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Raleigh

NORTH CAROLINA
Farm Report
COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

North Carolina State Library
Raleigh

No. 347 RALEIGH, N. C. JANUARY 10, 1962

N. C. PRICES RECEIVED INDEX UP 1 POINT

The "All Farm Products" index of prices received by North Carolina farmers at local markets advanced 1 point during the month ended December 15, 1961. The current December index at 323 compares with December 1960 at 307, December 1959, 292, and December 1958 at 291.

The 1 point rise in the current "All Farm Products" index resulted from an increase of 4 points in the "Livestock and Livestock Products" index. The All Crops index remained at the November level of 354.

In the Livestock and Livestock

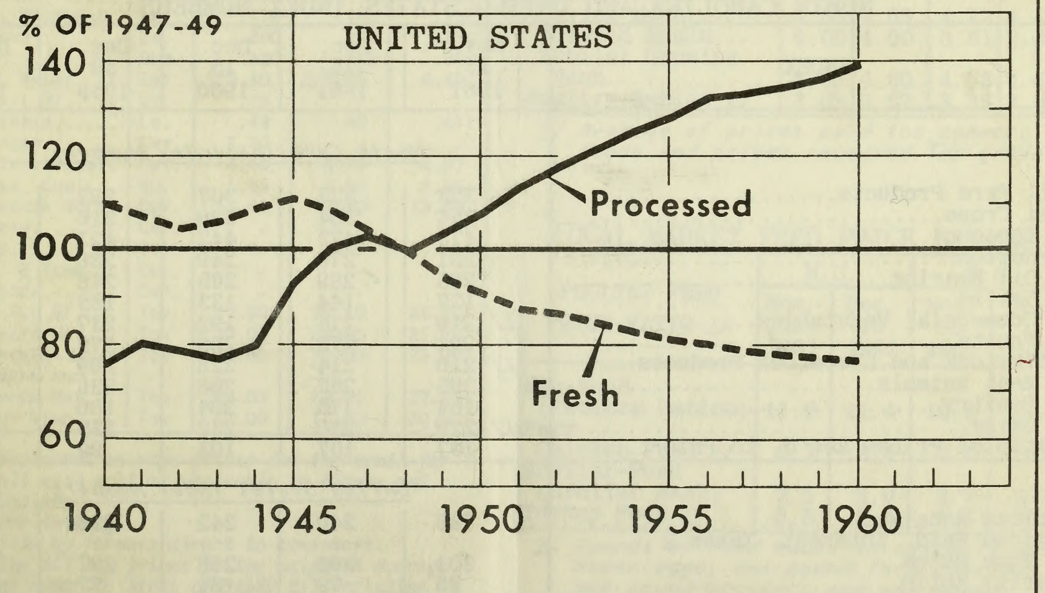
(Continued on Page 2)

U. S. PRICES RECEIVED UP 2 POINTS PRICES PAID UP 1 POINT PARITY RATIO UNCHANGED AT 79

During the month ended December 15, the Index of Prices Received by Farmers rose nearly 1 percent (2 points) to 240 percent of its 1910-14 average. Higher prices for all species of meat animals, commercial broilers, oranges, and tobacco were primarily responsible for the increase. Partially offsetting were seasonally lower prices for cotton, eggs, and milk. Compared with a year earlier, the all crops index at 224 was up 7 points, while the livestock and livestock products index at 255 was

(Continued on Page 2)

Fresh Fruits and Vegetables Give Way to Processed Forms



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE NEG. ERS 455-61 (9) ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE

N. C. PRICES *(Continued)*

products group all three items made advances. Meat animals at 267 was up 2 points, poultry at 173 was up 9 points and dairy was up 1 point at 230. The largest changes in the ''All Crops'' index was grains which showed an advance of 7 points and fruits which declined 18 points. All other items in the ''All Crops'' group either remained the same or showed small changes.

U. S. PRICES *(Continued)*

down 8 points. During 1961 the farm product price index averaged 240 compared with 238 in 1960.

The Index of Prices Paid for Commodities and Services, including Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates, rose 1 point to a new high for the month on December 15. Higher prices for used cars, livestock feed, and food were primarily responsible for the advance. At 302, the December Index equalled the record level prevailing last spring. It was 1 percent higher than a year earlier.

With increases occurring in both farm product prices and prices paid by farmers, the Parity Ratio, at 79, was the same in mid-December as a month earlier. The Ratio was 2 points lower than in December 1960.

FARMERS URGED TO LIST CROP REPORTS

All landowners having five or more acres are urged to cooperate with their county officials and township listers by making their crop report during the January listing period. The reports made by farmers through the annual Farm Census enables agricultural workers at all levels to prepare and carry out effective farm programs which are in the interest of the farmer's welfare. The collection of the individual report is most important - and the farmer is the key to the situation - for the results obtained can be no better than the information given by the farmer in his crop report.

Although in most counties the farmers made their report to the township tax listers, the law prohibits the use of this information in any way as a check against the farmer's personal and property taxes. The information reported by farmers is kept stirctly confidential and is available only to the landowner who makes the report.

Farmers can save time both for themselves and the listers by making some notes in advance as to: (1) How they used their total farmland acreage in 1961; (2) Acres of each crop harvested during 1961; (3) Numbers of brood sows, milk cows, beef cows, and hens and pullets as of January 1, 1962.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX	Nov. 15 1961	Dec. 15 1961	Dec. 15 1960	Dec. 15 1959	Dec. 15 1958
	North Carolina Index Numbers				
All Farm Products	1/ 323	323	307	292	291
All Crops	354	354	329	316	309
Tobacco	473	473	442	421	402
Cotton	281	276	249	230	263
Oil Bearing	285	289	265	248	262
Grains	137	144	133	135	152
Commercial Vegetables	1/ 216	214	192	237	204
Fruits	291	273	289	279	248
Livestock and Livestock Products	1/ 210	214	228	209	227
Meat Animals	265	267	266	228	297
Poultry	164	173	204	180	180
Dairy	1/ 229	230	232	235	236
Ratio of Prices Rec'd. to Paid*	107	107	103	99	99
	United States Index Numbers				
Prices Received	238	240	242	228	244
Prices Paid, Interest, Taxes & Wage Rates	301	302	298	297	295
Parity Ratio	79	79	81	77	83

**Ratio of N. C. Prices received to U. S. Prices Paid. 1/ Revised.*

PRICES PAID BY NORTH CAROLINA FARMERS FOR FEED

Prices paid by North Carolina farmers for most feeds were at the November level or slightly below. All mixed dairy feed prices under 29 percent protein was the same as last month at $3.90 per cwt. and the 29 and over was up 10 cents at $4.75 per cwt. In the high protein group cottonseed meal advanced 5 cents to $4.10 and soybean meal held steady at $4.40 per cwt.

The prices paid in the grain by-products group were near last month. Middlings and corn meal were unchanged at $3.45 and $3.30 per cwt.., respectively. Bran at $3.35 per cwt. was 5 cents above November price.

Poultry feed prices changed very little during the month. Laying mash and scratch grain were unchanged at $4.55 and $4.00 per cwt. respectively, and broiler growing mash was off 5 cents at $4.60. The computed poultry ration price was $3.67 compared to $3.63 for last month.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

COMMODITY	UNIT	N.C.		U.S.
		Nov. 15 1961	Dec. 15 1961	Dec. 15 1961
		Dollars		
Tobacco........	Lb.	.595	.660	.656
Corn...........	Bu.	1.12	1.21	.947
Wheat..........	Bu.	1.81	1.83	1.89
Oats...........	Bu.	.77	.78	.659
Barley.........	Bu.	.97	1.00	1.01
Rye............	Bu.	1.65	1.65	1.05
Sorghum Grains.	Cwt.	1.85	1.90	1.65
Soybeans.......	Bu.	2.24	2.25	2.30
Peanuts........	Lb.	.115	.117	.114
Cotton.........	Lb.	.340	.334	.3179
Cottonseed.....	Ton	49.00	49.00	51.50
Wool...........	Lb.	.50	.50	.408
Hogs...........	Cwt.	16.30	16.40	16.10
Beef Cattle....	Cwt.	16.50	16.40	20.50
Veal Calves....	Cwt.	24.50	25.60	24.10
Sheep..........	Cwt.	4.60	4.50	5.37
Lambs..........	Cwt.	17.70	17.00	15.50
Milk Cows......	Hd.	160.00	155.00	224.00
Chickens, ...	Lb.	.116	.139	.143
Com'l Broilers.	Lb.	.116	.140	.151
Turkeys........	Lb.	.200	.200	.186
Eggs...........	Doz.	.420	.420	.350
Milk, Whlse. 1/	Cwt.	5/5.60	2/5.65	4.49
Retail 3/.....	Qt.	.19	-	-
Butterfat......	Lb.	.49	.49	.611
Potatoes.......	Cwt.	2.30	-	-
Sweetpotatoes..	Cwt.	4.40	4.70	4.97
Apples, Com'l..	Bu.	1.95	1.95	2.35
Lespedeza Seed.	Cwt.	13.40	17.80	13.80
Korean........	Cwt.	-	-	-
Kobe..........	Cwt.	-	-	-
Com. & Tenn...	Cwt.	-	-	-
Sericea.......	Cwt.	-	-	-
Hay, All 4/....	Ton	27.90	29.10	20.70
Alfalfa Hay...	Ton	37.00	38.00	21.20
Lespedeza Hay.	Ton	28.50	30.00	23.30
Soybean and Cowpea Hay...	Ton	28.00	28.00	27.20
Peanut Vine....	Ton	17.00	17.00	20.90

1/ Estimated average prices for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.
2/ Preliminary.
3/ Sold by farmers direct to consumers.
4/ The all hay prices is the weighted average of separate kinds of BALED HAY including an allowance for minor kinds.
5/ Revised.

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

FEED PER HUNDREDWEIGHT	N. C.		U. S.	
	Nov. 15 1961	Dec. 15 1961	Nov. 15 1961	Dec. 15 1961
	Dollars			
Mixed Dairy Feed				
Under 29% Protein				
All..............	3.90	3.90	3.65	3.71
16% Protein......	3.80	3.80	3.61	3.66
18% Protein......	3.90	3.85	3.63	3.69
20% Protein......	4.10	4.10	3.93	4.00
24% Protein......	4.05	4.05	4.08	4.14
29% & Over........	4.65	4.75	4.41	4.47
High Portein Feeds				
Linseed Meal.....	4.80	-	4.59	-
Soybean Meal.....	4.40	4.40	4.36	4.35
Cottonseed Meal..	4.05	4.10	4.11	4.22
Meat Scrap.......	-	-	5.32	5.30
Grain By-Products				
Bran............	3.30	3.35	2.94	3.05
Middlings........	3.45	3.45	3.01	3.09
Corn Meal........	3.30	3.30	3.05	3.08
Corn Gluten......	-	-	3.16	-
Poultry Feed				
Laying Mash......	4.55	4.55	4.32	4.41
Scratch Grain....	4.00	4.00	3.81	3.83
Broiler Growing Mash............	4.65	4.60	4.58	4.61
Poultry Ration 1/.	3.63	3.67	3.33	3.36

1/ Average of prices paid for commercial feeds and prices received for grain.

LOCAL MARKET FEED PRICE RATIOS

POULTRY FEED PRICE RATIO 1/	N.C.		U.S	
	Nov. 15 1961	Dec. 15 1961	Nov. 15 1961	Dec. 15 1961
Egg-Feed (Poultry Ration)	11.6	11.4	10.8	10.4
Farm Chicken Feed 2/	3.2	3.4	2.6	2.9
Broiler-Feed (Broiler Mash)	2.5	3.0	2.7	3.3
Turkey Feed 2/	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.5

1/ Pounds of feed equal in value to one dozen eggs, one pound farm chickens, one pound broilers and one pound turkeys.
2/ Poultry ration.

CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES

Commercial hatcheries in North Carolina produced 13,019,000 chicks during November, ranking the State fourth in the Nation's output, behind Georgia, Arkansas, and Alabama. November hatchings were composed of 12,470,000 broilers and 549,000 egg-type chicks, as compared with 12,328,000 broilers and 362,000 egg-type chicks a year ago. The total November hatch was 21,000 less than the October hatch of 13,040,000 chicks.

The total number of chicks hatched from January through November 1961 was 179,074,000, an increase of 16 percent over the 154,100,000 produced during the same period last year. The 11-month production this year consisted of 169,187,000 broilers -- up 16 percent over the same 1960 period --- and 9,887,000 egg-type chicks -- up 20 percent from the total produced from January through November, 1960.

UNITED STATES

Commercial hatcheries produced 163,143,000 chicks during November -- up 1 percent from November 1960. Production of broiler-type chicks at 142,484,000 was down 1 percent from November 1960. Production of broiler-type chicks January through November 1961 totaled 1,956,346,000 -- up 8 percent from comparable period in 1960. Eggs in incubators on December 1 indicate that the broiler-type hatch in December will be slightly below the December hatch last year.

Egg-type chicks hatched in November totaled 20,659,000 -- up 24 percent from the November hatch in 1960. For the 11 months of 1961, the number of egg-type chicks hatched totaled 502,783,000 -- up 9 percent from the same period in 1960. Eggs in incubators on December 1 indicate a slightly larger egg-type hatch during December 1961 than a year ago.

NORTH CAROLINA--WINTER WHEAT 1962 CROP 25 PERCENT BELOW 1961

According to reports from growers as of December 1 North Carolina farmers seeded 335,000 acres of winter wheat this fall--25 percent less than the 447,000 acres seeded in the fall of 1960. Weather conditions were generally unfavorable for seeding much of the wheat acreage. Lack of rainfall caused the fields to become dry and hard throughout much of the wheat growing area of the Piedmont. For the 1962 crop, farmers are permitted to participate in a wheat stabilization program.

(Continued on Page 5)

HATCHERY REPORT, NOVEMBER 1961

STATE AND DIVISION	November			January - November	
	Average 1955-59	1960	1961 1/	1960	1961 1/
	Thousands				
NORTH CAROLINA	8,841	12,690	13,019	154,100	170,074
South Carolina	1,626	1,832	1,853	22,966	26,741
Georgia	20,849	27,950	26,896	342,445	367,298
Florida	2,302	2,584	2,759	29,519	30,897
Delaware	4/	4/	4/	4/	4/
Maryland	6,325	9,140	8,931	119,324	116,636
Virginia	5,444	5,112	5,291	76,414	73,184
West Virginia	4/	4/	4/	4/	4/
South Atlantic States 3/	51,303	64,562	64,801	815,098	869,235
New England States	10,850	9,949	9,187	130,818	127,672
Middle Atlantic States	7,106	6,959	6,902	114,744	115,767
East North Central "	9,711	9,310	8,846	188,912	191,673
West North Central " 2/	5,478	6,228	6,466	199,165	216,305
East South Central "	17,184	27,121	28,109	346,438	385,605
West South Central "	18,810	23,999	25,444	308,687	372,571
Mountain States 4/	573	810	952	14,990	16,178
Pacific States	10,146	11,966	12,436	148,235	164,123
UNITED STATES	131,162	160,904	163,143	2,267,087	2,459,129

1/ Preliminary. 2/ To avoid disclosing individual operations - West North Central total includes North and South Dakota. 3/ South Atlantic total includes Delaware and West Virginia. 4/ Mountain total includes Montana, Wyoming, New Mexico, and Arizona.

UNITED STATES POULT PRODUCTION

Heavy white breed poult production during November of 1,334,000 was 4 percent larger than in November 1960. The hatch of other heavy breeds (mostly bronze) of 381,000 was 46 percent below the hatch of November 1960. Light breed poult hatch in November 1961 totaled 280,000 -- 54 percent less than a year earlier. Total all poults hatched in November at 1,995,000 was 23 percent less than in November 1960. Eggs in incubators on December 1 indicate that the December hatch of heavy white breeds will be about the same or slightly less than the hatch in December last year. The indications for other heavy and light breed hatches are for considerably smaller hatches than in December last year.

Since the first of the year, hatcheries have produced 109,350,000 poults -- up 21 percent from comparable output in 1960. The cumulative output (January through November) of heavy white breeds was 32,502,000 -- up 42 percent; other heavy breeds, 65,055,000- up 15 percent; and light breed poults 11,793,000 -- up 4 percent.

UNITED STATES POULTS HATCHED

	POULTS HATCHED DURING NOVEMBER							
	White 1/ Heavy Breeds		Other 1/ Heavy Breeds		Total 1/ Heavy Breeds		Light 1/ Breeds	
	1960	1961 2/	1960	1961 2/	1960	1961 2/	1960	1961 2/
				Thousands				
New England States	9	15	0	0	9	15	12	0
Middle Atlantic States	11	18	0	2	11	20	1	1
East North Central ''	230	141	3	2	233	143	64	45
West North Central ''	770	646	35	0	805	646	338	149
South Atlantic States	67	82	181	114	248	196	136	51
South Central States	57	29	105	54	162	83	7	6
West	142	403	379	209	521	612	50	28
UNITED STATES	1,286	1,334	703	381	1,989	1,715	608	280

1/ Heavy white breeds include heavy white-feathered breeds, such as Broad white, white Holland, Empire white, Lancaster, and crosses with light breeds. All other heavy breeds are reported under "other". Light breeds include Beltsville, Jersey Buff, Royal Palm, and wild turkeys. 2/ Preliminary.

WINTER WHEAT *(Continued)*

Based on condition reports, as of December 1, and other factors, the N. C. production forecast is for 7,705,000 bushels. If realized, a production of this size would be 32 percent less than the record 11,368,000 bushels produced in 1961. This forecast is based on the assumption that weather conditions as well as damage from insects and disease will approximate the normal for the season--December 1 to harvest time.

UNITED STATES

Winter wheat seedings in the fall of 1961 totaled 39 million acres, a tenth less than the 43 million acres seeded in the fall of 1960 and nearly a fifth less than the average of 47 million acres. The 1961 fall seedings were planted under acreage allotments and marketing quotas, with the all-wheat national allotment at 55 million acres. However, the program for the 1962 crop requires a mandatory 10 percent cut (if the grower is to be in compliance) in 1962 farm acreage allotments as determined on the basis of the minimum national acreage allotment of 55 million acres of all wheat.

A 1962 winter wheat crop of 944 million bushels is indicated, based on conditions as of December 1 and other factors. A crop of this size would be 12 percent smaller than the 1961 crop but 8 percent larger than average.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES PIG CROP REPORT

	SPRING CROP DECEMBER 1 - JUNE 1				1962 as % of 1961	FALL CROP JUNE 1 - DECEMBER 1			
	10-year Average 1950-59	1960	1961	1962 1/		10-year Average	1960	1961	1961 as % of 1960
	(000)					*(000)*			*%*
NORTH CAROLINA									
Sows farrowing	161	158	152	157	103	122	124	128	103
Pigs Saved	1,083	1,106	1,094	-	-	829	880	922	105
Pigs per litter 2/	6.7	7.0	7.2	-	-	6.8	7.1	7.2	-
UNITED STATES									
Sows farrowing	8,016	6,790	7,032	7,268	103	5,435	5,855	5,968	102
Pigs Saved	54,515	47,282	50,464	-	-	37,183	41,105	42,709	104
Pigs per litter 2/	6.82	6.96	7.18	-	-	6.84	7.02	7.15	-

1/ As indicated by breeding intentions reports.
2/ Pigs per litter - actual number, not thousands.

NORTH CAROLINA FALL PIG CROP UP 5 PERCENT—LARGER SPRING CROP EXPECTED

North Carolina's 1961 fall pig crop (pigs saved June 1 - December 1) is estimated at 922,000 pigs. This is 5 percent above the 880,000 pigs saved during the fall of 1960, and 11 percent above the 1950-59 ten-year average fall crop. The increase over last year's crop resulted from a 3 percent increase in the number of sows farrowing and a small increase in pigs saved per litter. Average pigs per litter amounted to 7.2 as compared with 7.1 in the fall of 1960.

The combined spring and fall pig crops for 1961 are estimated at 2,016,000 head, or about 30,000 more than the total for 1960. The spring pig crop at 1,094,000 was one percent below the 1960 spring crop, but this was more than offset by the increase in the fall crop.

Reports on breeding intentions from North Carolina swine producers indicate that 157,000 sows have been, or will be, bred for 1962 spring farrowing. This would be 3 percent more than the 152,000 sows farrowing last spring.

Total sows farrowed in North Carolina during 1961 is estimated at 280,000 head, or 2,000 less than for 1960. Weather conditions were generally unfavorable during spring farrowings but were greatly improved during the fall when rainfall was considerably above average. North Carolina producers saved an average of 7.2 pigs per litter this year as compared with 7.0 pigs per litter in 1960.

UNITED STATES

The 1961 pig crop totaled 93.2 million head, an increase of 5 percent from last year. The spring pig crop of 50.5 million head was 7 percent larger than the 1960 spring crop of 47.3 million head. The fall pig crop of 42.7 million head was 4 percent larger than the 1960 crop of 41.1 million head.

For the spring of 1962, reports based on farmers' intentions indicate 7.3 million sows to farrow, or 3 percent more than the 7.0 million sows farrowed in the spring of 1961. If these intentions materialize, and the number of pigs per litter equals the 10-year average plus an allowance for trend, the 1962 spring pig crop would be 51.5 million head - 2 percent above the 1961 crop.

FALL SOWS FARROWING BY MONTHS - NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES

Year	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Total	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.
	Thousand Sows							*Percent of Total*					
N.C.													
1960	16	23	28	26	19	12	124	12.5	18.3	22.7	20.8	15.6	10.1
1961	16	23	31	26	19	13	128	12.3	18.1	24.6	20.6	14.5	9.9
U.S.													
1960	877	875	1,290	1,505	865	443	5,855	15.0	14.9	22.0	25.7	14.8	7.6
1961	947	901	1,261	1,486	907	466	5,968	15.9	15.1	21.1	24.9	15.2	7.8

NORTH CAROLINA NOVEMBER SLAUGHTER AT RECORD LEVEL

Commercial slaughter of livestock in North Carolina during November amounted to 37,096,000 pounds, liveweight. This was a record for the month, exceeding by 9.2 percent the previous high of 33,967,000 pounds established for November of 1960. The output, however, was 2.3 percent short of the 37,963,000 pounds butchered last October which was an all-time high recorded for any month.

Slaughter for the State in pounds by species during November 1960 and 1961 was, respectively, as follows: cattle 12,310,000 and 13,509,000 - up 9.7 percent; calves 580,000 and 578,000- practically unchanged; sheep and lambs - the same for both years at 9,000; and hogs 21,068,000 and 23,000,000 - up 9.2 percent. Slaughter for the year through November amounted to 373,294,000 pounds as compared with 355,565,000 pounds butchered during the same period in 1960.

Average liveweight of animals slaughtered in November last year was 919 pounds for cattle, 231 pounds for calves, 230 pounds for hogs, and 93 pounds for sheep and lambs.

UNITED STATES

Commercial production of red meat in the United States totaled 2,419 million pounds in November--5 percent above November 1960. This was 3 percent below October 1961 production of 2,492 million pounds. Commercial meat production includes slaughter in Federally inspected and other commercial slaughter plants, but excludes farm slaughter.

Red meat production for the first 11 months of 1961 totaled 25,167 million pounds. This was 2 percent above the 24,769 million pounds produced in the corresponding period of 1960. Of the January-November volume, 13,750 million pounds were beef, up 4 percent from the previous year; 888 million pounds were veal, down 6 percent; 9,774 million pounds were pork, down 1 percent; and 755 million pounds were lamb and mutton, up 9 percent from 1960. Lard production for January-November, at 2,178 million pounds, was 1 percent below the same period a year earlier.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER*

Species	NOVEMBER				JANUARY THROUGH NOVEMBER			
	Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight		Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight	
	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961
	Thous. Head		*Thous. Lbs.*		*Thous. Head*		*Thous. Lbs.*	
				NORTH CAROLINA				
Cattle	13.8	14.7	12,310	13,509	138.8	146.9	121,700	132,559
Calves	2.5	2.5	580	578	23.9	26.2	5,242	5,925
Sheep & Lambs	.1	.1	9	9	1.4	1.5	146	153
Hogs	92.0	100.0	21,068	23,000	1,048.5	1,058.0	228,477	234,657
TOTAL	108.4	117.3	33,967	37,096	1,212.6	1,232.6	355,565	373,294
	Million Head		*Million Lbs.*		*Million Head*		*Million Lbs.*	
				UNITED STATES				
Cattle	2.1	2.2	2,126	2,187	23.2	23.6	23,280	23,979
Calves	.8	.7	164	148	7.5	7.1	1,682	1,586
Sheep & Lambs	1.3	1.4	133	137	14.6	15.9	1,440	1,558
Hogs	6.8	7.4	1,631	1,755	72.2	70.6	17,023	16,764
TOTAL	11.0	11.7	4,054	4,227	117.5	117.2	43,425	43,887

* *Includes slaughter under Federal inspection and other wholesale and retail slaughter. Excludes farm slaughter.*

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
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Harry C. Trelogan, Administrator

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COMPARISON OF PRICES RECEIVED BY U. S. FARMERS AND PARITY PRICES

COMMODITY	PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS		PARITY PRICES 1/		AVERAGE PRICES AS PERCENTAGE OF PARITY	
	Nov. 15 1961	Dec. 15 1961	Nov. 15 1961	Dec. 15 1961	Nov. 15 1961	Dec. 15 1961
	Dollars				*Percent*	
Cotton, Lb.	.3311	.3179	.3883	.3896	85	82
Wheat, Bu.	1.87	1.89	2.38	2.39	79	79
Corn, Bu.	.938	.947	1.62	1.62	58	58
Oats, Bu.	.643	.659	.840	.843	77	78
Barley, Bu.	1.00	1.01	1.25	1.25	80	81
Rye, Bu.	1.05	1.05	1.47	1.48	71	71
Beef Cattle, Cwt.	19.90	20.50	23.70	23.80	84	86
Hogs, Cwt.	15.70	16.10	21.30	21.40	74	75
Lambs, Cwt.	15.10	15.50	25.20	25.30	60	61
Chickens, All, Lb.	.116	.143	.251	.252	46	57
Eggs, Doz.	.360	.350	.470	.471	5/ 70	5/ 69
Milk, Whlse, Cwt. 2/	3/4.56	4/4.49	5.12	5.13	5/ 80	5/ 81

1/ *Effective parity prices as computed currently in months indicated using base period prices and indexes then in effect.*
2/ *Estimated average price for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.*
3/ *Revised.*
4/ *Preliminary.*
5/ *Percentage of seasonally adjusted prices to parity prices.*

N.C.
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NORTH CAROLINA
Farm Report
COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

No. 348 RALEIGH, N. C. JANUARY 17, 1962

LARGER N. C. FARM STOCKS OF SMALL GRAINS, SOYBEANS and HAY
CORN and SORGHUM GRAIN SMALLER

Stocks of wheat on North Carolina farms January 1, 1962 totaled 2,615,000 bushels, compared with 1,460,000 a year earlier and 2,165,000 for the 1951-60 average.

Oats stored on farms January 1, 1962 were estimated at 4,712,000 bushels. This is 69 percent above that on farms a year earlier and is just about equal the 10-year average of 4,689,000 bushels.

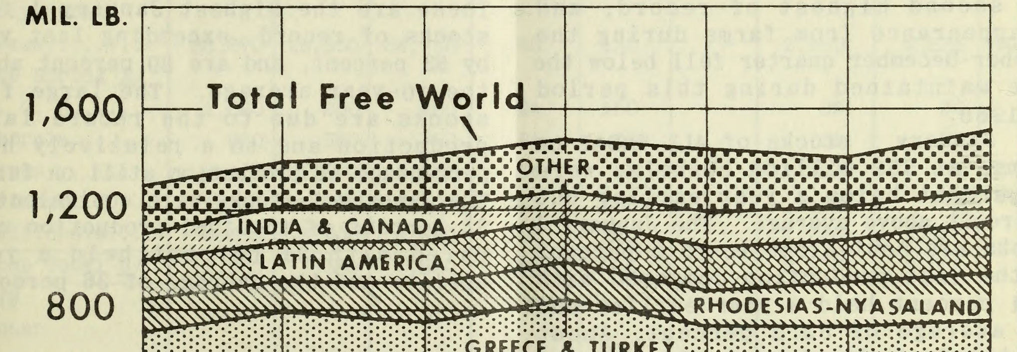
Barley on farms January 1, 1962 totaled 1,244,000 bushels compared with 653,000 bushels on farms January 1 a year ago. Average farm holdings for the State are 561,000 bushels.

Stocks of rye on farms January 1, 1962, are estimated at 51,000 bushels, three times that of a year earlier when only 17,000 bushels were on farms. The 1951-60 average is 42,000 bushels.

Wheat, oats, and barley acreage harvested in 1961 exceeded that harvested in 1960 and yield per acre established a record for all three. The small rye acreage was unchanged but yield per acre in 1961 was the highest of record.

(Continued on Page 2)

U. S. Tobacco Exports Steady While Competitors Gain



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE

STOCKS *(Continued)*

Soybeans stored on farms January 1, were estimated at 3,292,000 bushels--22 percent above a year earlier. The record farm stocks are the results of the new high production in 1961.

Hay on farms, January 1, totaled 616,000 tons and is 4 percent above the 595,000 tons last January 1. Hay stocks are 17 percent below the 1951-60 average.

Stocks of corn on North Carolina farms January 1, 1962 were estimated at 40,992,000 bushels -- 13 percent below the 47,040,000 a year ago but is 2 percent above average. Production of corn for grain in 1961 was the smallest since 1957. Last year's acreage was low due to the rather heavy participation in the Government Feed Grain Program.

January 1, 1962 stocks of sorghum grain on North Carolina farms are estimated at 916,000 bushels -- only 48 percent of the 1,915,000 bushels on farms a year earlier. Heavy diversion of sorghum acreage into the Government Feed Grain Program reduced production, resulting in small stocks as of January 1.

UNITED STATES

Corn stored on farms January 1 totaled 3,022 million bushels, one percent below the record volume a year earlier but nearly a third above average. Corn production in 1961 was 7 percent below a year earlier, but carryover of old crop corn on October 1 was the second highest of record, and disappearance from farms during the October-December quarter fell below the rate maintained during this period in 1960.

January 1 stocks of ALL WHEAT on farms, at 359 million bushels, were 15 percent below a year earlier but 2 percent above average. The January 1 stocks are equivalent to 29.0 percent of the 1961 production compared with 31.1 percent held a year earlier and the average of 32.2 percent. About one-third of the wheat on farms January 1 was 1961 and earlier crop wheat under Government farm-stored loan--a little lower percentage and a significantly smaller volume than a year earlier.

An estimated 694 million bushels of oats were stored on farms on January 1, 1962. This quantity compares with 766 million bushels on farms January 1, 1961 and average January 1 farm stocks of 818 million bushels.

Stocks of barley on farms January 1, 1962, at 179 million bushels were 13 percent below last year and the lowest supply for this date since 1957. January 1 stocks were 46 percent of the 1961 production, compared with 48 percent a year ago and the average of 46 percent. The largest January 1 holdings in the last fifteen years was in 1959, when 231 million bushels were on hand following the record high production in 1958.

Rye stored on farms on January 1 amounted to 7.0 million bushels, the smallest supply for that date since 1954. This represents 26 percent of the 1961 crop. The 7.0 million bushels is below both the ten-year average of 8.5 million bushels and last year's total of 11.6 million bushels. Disappearance from farms of 7.5 million bushels for October-December 1961 period was the largest since 1943, and was one million bushels more than a year earlier.

Sorghum grain stored on farms on January 1 totaled 151 million bushels, nearly a third less than the January 1, 1961, record and the smallest January 1 farm stocks since 1957. Farm stocks declined from a year earlier as a result of a 22 percent reduction in sorghum grain production and a drop from 35 to 31 percent in the percentage of production held on farms.

Stocks of soybeans on farms January 1 are estimated at 263 million bushels. These are the highest January 1 farm stocks of record, exceeding last year by 53 percent, and are 89 percent above the 10-year average. The large farm stocks are due to the record large production and to a relatively high percentage of production still on farms. The January 1 stocks were equivalent to 38 percent of the 1961 production compared with 31 percent held a year earlier and the average of 36 percent.

COST OF FOOD HERE AND ELSEWHERE: Here is the amount of round steak one hour's work buys: The United States, 37 ounces; Great Britain, 19 ounces; France, 7 ounces, and Russia, 4 ounces. Russians spend about 50 percent of their income for food (compared with 20 percent here). French and English spend about 30 percent of their income for food.

COMMERCIAL VEGETABLES FOR FRESH MARKET

North Carolina growers of late spring onions reported they intended to plant 200 acres in 1962, which is the same as planted last year. Practically all of this acreage will be planted in Robeson county. This acreage includes only those to be sold as dry onions, and does not account for the acreage usually sold as fresh green onions.

UNITED STATES

To assist North Carolina growers in planning their spring plantings, the following tables have been included to show the United States acreage and production of some of the winter and early spring crops.

ACREAGE AND INDICATED PRODUCTION REPORTED TO-DATE, 1962 WITH COMPARISONS

CROP AND STATE	ACREAGE			YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION		
	Average 1951-60	1961	Ind. 1962	Average 1951-60	1961	Ind. 1962	Average 1951-60	1961	Ind. 1962
CABBAGE 1/									
Winter									
Florida.......	16,610	18,000	15,500	185	170	150	3,079	3,060	2,325
Texas.........	18,200	25,500	24,500	122	100	125	2,246	2,550	3,062
Arizona.......	1,080	1,000	1,100	220	180	240	239	180	264
California....	4,140	5,000	5,500	228	200	215	951	1,000	1,182
Group Total	40,040	49,500	46,600	163	137	147	6,515	6,790	6,833
Early Spring 2/	16,810	13,150	13,050	126	133	-	2,116	1,748	Apr.10
LETTUCE									
Winter									
Florida.......	3,500	2,900	3,000	101	95	80	354	276	240
Texas.........	10,590	9,000	8,900	100	75	130	1,050	675	1,157
Arizona, Yuma.	12,500	11,900	14,100	146	160	160	1,807	1,904	2,256
California....	37,760	46,800	37,400	159	170	175	6,043	7,956	6,545
Group Total	64,350	70,600	63,400	144	153	161	9,254	10,811	10,198
ONIONS 1/									
Early Spring									
Texas.........	33,670	19,500	24,700	78	130	-	2,460	2,535	Mar. 9
Late Spring 2/									
N. C. 3/......	1,020	200	200	94	150	-	88	30	
Georgia.......	920	350	350	91	95	-	81	33	
Texas.........	6,410	1,200	1,200	34	55	-	213	66	
Arizona.......	1,740	1,700	1,400	303	280	-	517	476	
California....	4,330	3,900	4,400	302	270	-	1,285	1,053	
Group Total 4/	13,880	7,350	7,550	160	226	-	2,135	1,658	
BEETS									
Winter									
Texas.........	2,960	2,000	2,200	81	100	95	237	200	209
SNAP BEANS									
Winter									
Florida........	21,830	18,300	18,500	30	33	28	674	604	518

1/ Includes processing. 2/ 1962 prospective acreage. 3/ Short-time average. 4/ Average includes some states for which estimates have been discontinued.

NORTH CAROLINA LATE SPRING POTATO PLANTING INTENTIONS DOWN 12 PERCENT

North Carolina, the third largest late spring potato producing state, reports intentions to plant 15,300 acres--12 percent below the 17,300 acres planted in 1961 and 31 percent below the average. Planting intentions in the Eight Northeastern Counties area (Carteret, Pamlico, Beaufort, Hyde, Tyrrell, Pasquotank, Camden, and Currituck) are estimated to be 11,900 acres this year compared to 13,500 acres in 1961. The remainder of the 15,300 acres, or 3,400 acres, is expected to be planted in the Other Coastal Counties. The 11,900 acres in the Eight Northeastern Counties group is 12 percent below last year's planted acres, and the 3,400 intended acres in the Other Coastal Counties is 11 percent

(Continued on Page 5)

IRISH POTATOES PLANTED AND INTENDED PLANTINGS FOR 1962 WITH COMPARISONS

SEASONAL GROUP AND STATE	ACREAGE HARVESTED Average 1951-60	ACREAGE HARVESTED 1961	ACREAGE For Harvest 1962	YIELD PER HARVESTED ACRE Average 1951-60	YIELD PER HARVESTED ACRE 1961	YIELD PER HARVESTED ACRE Indicated 1962	PRODUCTION Average 1951-60	PRODUCTION 1961	PRODUCTION Indicated 1962
	1,000 Acres			*Cwt.*			*1,000 Cwt.*		
WINTER:									
Florida........	13.3	9.7	7.4	149	135	150	1,990	1,310	1,110
California.....	14.4	13.8	14.5	164	265	210	2,337	3,657	3,045
TOTAL WINTER....	27.7	23.5	21.9	156.8	211.4	189.7	4,327	4,967	4,155

SEASONAL GROUP AND STATE	ACREAGE PLANTED Average 1951-60	ACREAGE PLANTED 1961	ACREAGE Intentions 1962	YIELD PER PLANTED ACRE Average 1951-60	YIELD PER PLANTED ACRE 1961	YIELD PER PLANTED ACRE 1962	PRODUCTION Average 1951-60	PRODUCTION 1961	PRODUCTION 1962
	1,000 Acres			*Cwt.*			*1,000 Cwt.*		
EARLY SPRING:									
Fla.-Hastings..	20.2	21.0	20.5	155	190	-	3,098	3,990	Apr.10
-Other.....	5.1	3.5	2.5	106	146	-	535	510	"
Texas..........	1.2	1.0	1.1	60	150	-	58	150	"
TOTAL EARLY SPRING..........	26.5	25.5	24.1	139.5	182.4	-	3,691	4,650	"
LATE SPRING:									
North Carolina:									
8 N.E.Counties	13.9	13.5	11.9	126	152	-	1,735	2,046	May 10
Other Counties	8.2	3.8	3.4	76	115	-	599	437	"
South Carolina.	9.0	6.0	4.5	82	85	-	748	510	"
Georgia........	1.9	.5	.5	60	67	-	111	34	"
Ala.-Baldwin...	19.0	15.5	11.5	106	88	-	1,930	1,364	"
-Other.....	9.1	9.0	7.0	58	100	-	500	900	"
Mississippi....	8.6	3.8	3.4	43	50	-	353	190	"
Arkansas.......	10.1	5.2	4.8	52	63	-	508	328	"
Louisiana......	8.5	3.8	3.6	43	52	-	356	198	"
Oklahoma.......	4.2	2.0	1.9	51	59	-	206	118	"
Texas..........	9.4	6.0	5.9	53	69	-	480	414	"
Arizona........	6.1	10.6	9.0	237	233	-	1,442	2,472	"
California.....	54.1	58.5	48.0	277	325	-	14,866	19,012	"
TOTAL LATE SPRING.........	162.0	138.2	115.4	150.2	202.8	-	23,833	28,023	"

POTATOES *(Continued)*
less than the 1961 planted acres.

Planting intentions are well under way, but many growers have not reached a final decision. Acreage and condition of the crop in Early Spring producing states and the carryover of the 1961 crop will influence intentions to plant in North Carolina. North Carolina growers have received low prices for the last two crops, and many cannot afford to plant large acreages without some assurance of a small profit.

UNITED STATES

Growers in the Late Spring States indicate intentions to plant 115,400 acres of potatoes in 1962, a reduction of 16 percent from the 138,200 acres planted in 1961 and 29 percent below the 1951-60 average of 162,000 acres. California growers report intentions to plant 48,000 acres compared to 58,500 acres planted in 1961 -- about two-fifths of the total late spring acreage in both years. Planting is currently under way in the Edison-Arvin districts of Kern County, with scattered plantings under way in several other early districts.

Intended acreage of late spring potatoes in the Eight Northeastern Counties of North Carolina, at 11,900 acres, is 12 percent less than last year. Growers in the Baldwin area of Alabama intend to plant 11,500 acres, 26 percent less than planted in 1961. Land preparation has started, and planting will begin in late January. Texas growers intend to plant 5,900 acres, 2 percent less than in 1961. Planting of commercial late spring acreage in south Texas is expected to start around mid-January. Intentions to plant in Arizona are reported at 9,000 acres, 15 percent less than the 10,600 acres planted in 1961. All other States report intentions the same or below the acreages planted in 1961.

FOOD WORKER'S EFFICIENCY UP: Compared with 1947-49, one food industry worker puts 33 percent more food into your favorite store. If food industry workers today used the same methods they used in 1940 America's food bill would be $13 billion higher per year, an average of nearly $290 per family a year.

UNITED STATES

Fall Sown Grains Enter Winter Auspiciously: December brought the first severe winter weather to the important winter wheat areas of the Central Plains, with below normal temperatures arriving during the second week of the month and record lows at some points in the third week. Snow preceding or accompanying the cold waves gave generally adequate cover and damage to small grains was light. Limited losses from wind erosion in light soil areas of western Nebraska were reported but snow cover protected most other areas. Low temperatures held wheat in the dormant stage and froze back top growth in Oklahoma and Texas. Grazing conditions, hampered earlier by wet fields, were further reduced, and wheat pasture prospects dropped below earlier expectations. In the southeastern part of the Nation, farmers took advantage of more favorable moisture conditions to seed late cover crops. Wheat producers in dry areas of Washington and Oregon continued seeding operations as moisture conditions improved. Earlier seeded fields are showing improvement, but added soil moisture is desired. Arizona and California grain crops made good progress although slowed by low temperatures.

Winter Vegetables and Potatoes Under Last Year: As of January 1, production of winter vegetables is expected to be 3 percent less than last year but 6 percent more than average. Major vegetables with substantial decreases are celery and tomatoes while lettuce will also be in shorter supply. Materially larger output of carrots is expected with a slightly larger tonnage of cabbage. In Florida, widespread showers preceding the late December cold waves helped alleviate dry conditions and reduced irrigation needs. Freezing temperatures on December 26 and again on December 29 and 30 caused some damage to tender vegetable crops but only light damage to hardier crops. Texas vegetable crops developed under generally favorable conditions during December. Arizona and California areas made good growth but showers and wet fields hampered harvest.

Winter potato production is expected to be 16 percent smaller than last year

(Continued on Page 6)

WINTER VEGETABLES *(Continued)*
and 4 percent below average. Digging of the California winter crop has progressed rather slowly. The Florida crop sustained little or no damage from recent low temperatures. Potato growers in the late spring States indicate intentions to plant an acreage for 1962 that is 16 percent below last year and 29 percent less than the 1951-60 average.

Citrus Tonnage Above Last Year And Average: Prospective production of 1961-62 citrus crops changed very little during the past month. Tonnage is greater than last year and also above average, with oranges, grapefruit, and lemons each showing increases. Cold weather struck the citrus areas of both Florida and California. During late December and early January, Florida citrus suffered some damage to fruit, foliage, and small wood, although it appears that damaged fruit will be salvaged. California had some light frost damage, but wind machines were generally effective in preventing damage. Harvest is progressing well with about 16 percent of the oranges and 24 percent of the grapefruit harvested by January. Harvest of grapefruit is still running well ahead of a year ago.

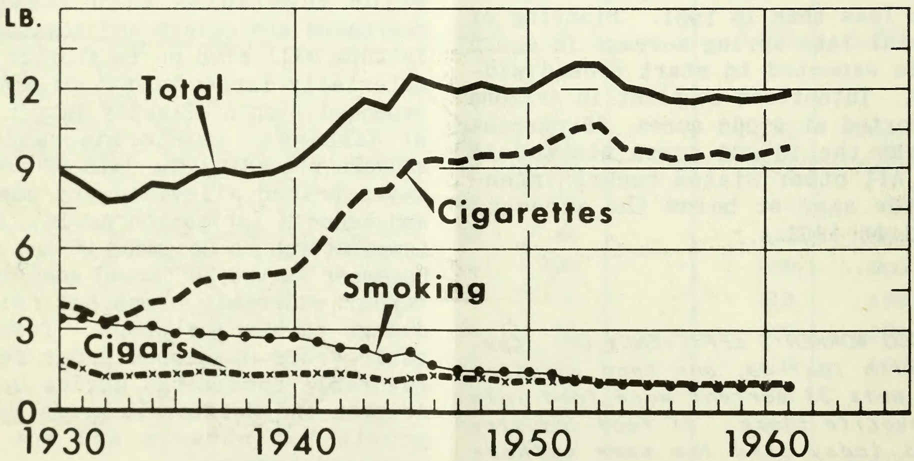
FARM EFFICIENCY HOLDS PRICES DOWN: Compared with 1947-49, one farm worker grows 80 percent more food and fiber and feeds and clothes 11 more people (15 in 1947-49; 26 today).

FUTURE FARM PRODUCTION: If our population reaches 230 million by 1975 (as is predicted), farmers and ranchers must produce--16.3 billion pounds more red meat, 47 billion pounds more milk, 20.7 million tons more fruits and vegetables, and 20 billion more eggs. These increases will be necessary if we continue improving our diets at the same rate as in recent years.

FOOD IS A BUY FOR CONSUMERS: Consumers spend a smaller part of their take-home pay for all food than they did 10 years ago. (Twenty-six percent of take-home pay in 1947-49 compared to 20 percent of take-home pay today.)

Use of Tobacco Leaf Per Person in 1961 Highest in 6 Years

Per Capita, 15 Years Old and Over



UNSTEMMED PROCESSING-WEIGHT EQUIVALENT CONSUMED IN UNITED STATES AND BY OVERSEAS FORCES.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE

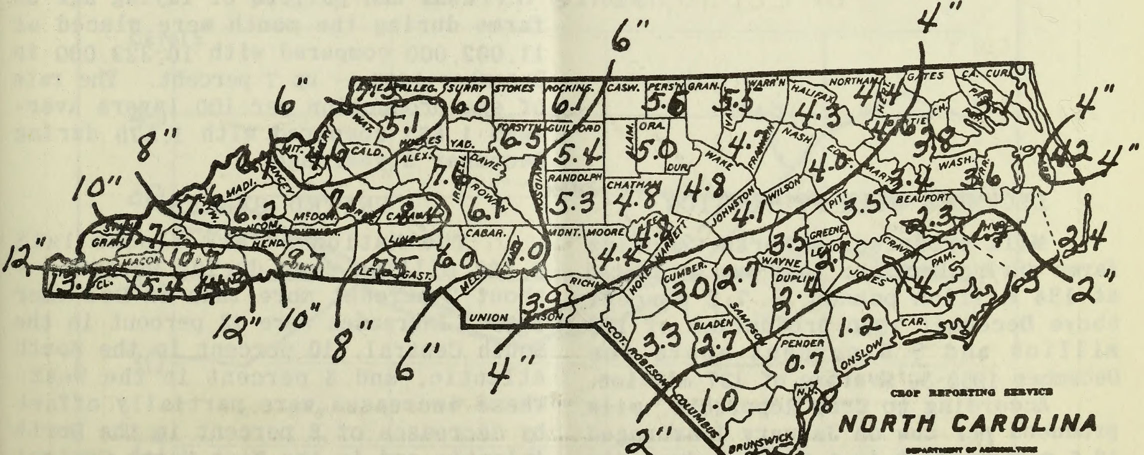
WEATHER SUMMARY FOR DECEMBER 1961

The December weather map showed the usual winter changeable characteristies, but the average condition was that of high pressure centered near the North Carolina coast, with lower pressure inland tending to cause moist southwesterly winds over the Mountains and western Piedmont. This situation brought frequent heavy cloudiness and precipitation over the western sections of North Carolina, tapering off eastward with a much higher average sunshine at the coast. There was a noteworthy absence of severe weather in all sections, however, with very few reports of damaging storms of any sort.

The temperature weather of North Carolina during December was entirely free of unusual extremes of either heat or cold, with no abrupt or severe changes in either direction. In general, the warmest weather occurred during the first five days, around the 12th, and around the 18th. On one or more of these days most stations had high readings in the sixties and low seventies, with one or two points in the southeastern counties reaching as high as 78 degrees. The coldest weather occurred on or about the 30th, with low readings between zero and ten degrees in the Mountains ranging to near 20 on the south coast. Average temperatures over the month were normal in all sections.

Precipitation over North Carolina during December ranged from unseasonably heavy in the southern Mountains to considerably below normal along the southern coast. Rain or snow fell almost daily in the Mountains and on one third to one half the days over most of the Piedmont and Coastal Plain. Daily amounts were very small in the southeast, however, and totals for the month less than an inch at some places. Thus, totals at the wettest spots in the southern Mountains were more than twenty times those at the dryest points in the southeastern counties. Snow fell in the Mountains on several occasions and once or twice in the Piedmont, but amounts were not large outside the higher elevations.

INCHES OF RAINFALL FOR DECEMBER 1961



Rainfall data furnished
By Dept. of Commerce
Weather Bureau, Raleigh

Albert V. Hardy
State Climatologist

UNITED STATES
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DECEMBER MILK PRODUCTION

Milk produced on North Carolina farms during December 1961 was estimated at 134 million pounds -- 7.2 percent above December 1960 production of 125 million and 5.5 percent above the December 1950-59 average of 127 million.

According to Crop Reporters, milk produced per cow on January 1 averaged 18.5 pounds which is 1.0 pound above the January 1, 1960 average. Of the total cows in herds at the beginning of January, 75.5 percent were milked as compared with 76.1 percent a year earlier.

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
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Harry C. Trelogan, Administrator
Published by
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PRIMARILY FOR DISTRIBUTION TO
CROP REPORTERS AND AGRICULTURAL WORKERS
ORIGINAL INFORMATION DIRECT FROM
FARMERS AND OTHER LOCAL SOURCES

DECEMBER EGG PRODUCTION

Egg production on North Carolina farms during December 1961 was estimated at 182 million -- 12 percent above the December 1960 production. Total egg production in North Carolina during the year 1961 is 2,115,000,000 -- 4 percent above the 2,035,000,000 produced during 1960.

Hens and pullets of laying age on farms during the month were placed at 11,002,000 compared with 10,322,000 in December 1960 -- up 7 percent. The rate of egg production per 100 layers averaged 1,652 compared with 1,575 during December a year ago.

UNITED STATES

The Nation's farm flocks laid 5,163 million eggs during December - about 2 percent more than in December 1960. Increases were 13 percent in the South Central, 10 percent in the South Atlantic, and 6 percent in the West. These increases were partially offset by decreases of 3 percent in the North Atlantic and in the West North Central and 1 percent in the East North Central. Aggregate egg production in 1961 was 61,274 million eggs or about the same as produced in 1960.

Raleigh

N. C. Doc.

North Carolina Department of Agriculture · Raleigh

NORTH CAROLINA
Farm Report
COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

No. 349 RALEIGH, N. C. FEBRUARY 7, 1962

N. C. PRICES RECEIVED INDEX UP ONE POINT

The ''All Farm Products'' index of prices received by North Carolina farmers at local markets advanced one point during the month ending January 15, 1962. The current January index of 324, compares with January 1961 at 308, January 1960 at 291, and January 1959 at 297.

The rise in the current ''All Farm Products'' index was caused by a 3 point rise in the ''Livestock and Livestock Products'' index. The ''All Crops'' index was unchanged at 354. In the livestock and livestock products group, meat animals advanced one point, poultry rose six points, and dairy

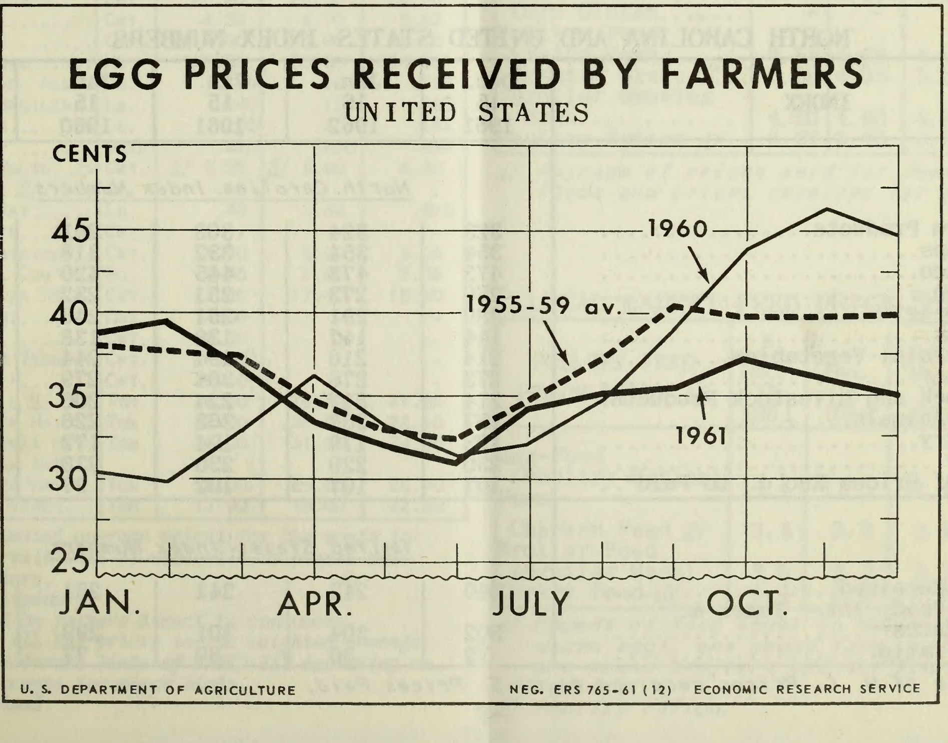
(Continued on Page 2)

U. S. PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BOTH UP 2 POINTS PARITY RATIO 80

During the month ended January 15, the Index of Prices Received by Farmers rose nearly 1 percent (2 points) to 242 percent of its 1910-14 average. Vegetable prices moved sharply higher following freeze damage to crops in the South. Also contributing significantly to the increase were higher prices for meat animals, chickens, and eggs. Seasonally lower prices for milk and cotton were partially offsetting.

With increases in all components, the Index of Prices Paid by Farmers for Commodities and Services, including

(Continued on Page 2)


EGG PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS
UNITED STATES

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE NEG. ERS 765-61 (12) ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE

N. C. PRICES *(Continued)*

declined one point to 229. Some changes took place in the ''All Crops'' group, but the overall index was stable. Cotton prices were off three points, and the oil bearing, grains, commercial vegetables, and fruits all advanced which offset the decline made by cotton.

U. S. PRICES *(Continued)*

Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates, rose 2/3 of 1 percent to 304 on January 15. The most important factor in this advance to a new high was a 3 percent increase in the seasonally adjusted index of Farm Wage Rates. Commodity prices were slightly higher than in December. Taxes on farm real estate and interest on farm mortgage indebtedness were up 6 percent over a year ago. The Parity Ratio rose to 80, up 1 point from December 15, and the same as a year earlier.

COMMODITY HIGHLIGHTS

Hog slaughter in the first quarter of 1962 is expected to exceed year-earlier levels, reflecting the 4 percent larger fall pig crop in 1961 than in 1960. The 1962-spring pig crop is likely to increase only a little over the 1961 crop. Prices in the last half of this year may not average greatly different from 1961 prices.

Cattle prices in the first quarter of 1962 are expected to hold steady from the levels of mid-January, reflecting stable supplies of fed cattle.

Broiler prices advanced rapidly between November and December. In early January prices in Southern producing areas were nearly the same as the year earlier. Recent levels of hatchery output and egg settings indicate broiler marketings in the first quarter of 1962 about the same as in 1961.

Egg prices in early January were below a year ago, but by a smaller margin than in the 3 preceding months. Prices in the first quarter of this year will probably hold under year-earlier levels as output will be larger.

Cash wheat prices in early January were near the highs for the 1961-62 season, reflecting a high level of exports and a tight holding policy by farmers. The amount of 1961-crop wheat under support at the end of December was the smallest for that date since 1957.

Prices received by farmers for all wholesale milk in the first quarter of 1962 will probably average slightly below the same period in 1961. USDA price support purchases may reach record highs in 1962 because of increasing production and lagging consumption.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX	Dec. 15 1961	Jan. 15 1962	Jan. 15 1961	Jan. 15 1960	Jan. 15 1959
	North Carolina Index Numbers				
All Farm Products	323	324	308	291	297
All Crops	354	354	332	316	316
Tobacco	473	473	445	420	413
Cotton	276	273	251	232	259
Oil Bearing	289	291	261	246	272
Grains	144	147	138	138	155
Commercial Vegetables	214	216	194	244	204
Fruits	273	278	304	279	261
Livestock and Livestock Products	214	217	224	206	230
Meat Animals	267	268	268	226	287
Poultry	173	179	194	172	188
Dairy	230	229	230	238	242
Ratio of Prices Rec'd. to Paid*	107	107	102	97	100
	United States Index Numbers				
Prices Received	240	242	241	231	244
Prices Paid, Int., Taxes & Wage Rates	302	304	301	299	298
Parity Ratio	79	80	80	77	82

** Ratio of N. C. Prices received to U. S. Prices Paid.*

PRICES PAID BY NORTH CAROLINA FARMERS FOR FEED

Prices paid by North Carolina farmers for some feeds were above last month. All mixed dairy feed prices under 29 percent protein declined 5 cents to $3.85 per cwt., and the 29 and over was up 5 cents at $4.80. In the high protein group cottonseed meal held steady at $4.10 and soybean meal declined 10 cents to $4.30 per cwt.

The prices paid in the grain by-products group were slightly above last month. Bran and corn meal were unchanged at $3.35 and $3.30 per cwt., respectively. Middlings at $3.50 per cwt. was 5 cents above the December price.

Poultry feed prices were all above last month. Laying mash advanced 5 cents to $4.65, broiler growing mash advanced 5 cents to $4.65 and scratch grain was up 5 cents at $4.05 per cwt. The computed poultry ration price was up 8 points at $3.75 compared to $3.67 last month.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

COMMODITY	UNIT	N. C. DEC. 15 1961	N. C. JAN. 15 1962	U. S. JAN. 15 1962
			Dollars	
Tobacco	Lb.	.660	.635	.567
Corn	Bu.	1.21	1.24	.951
Wheat	Bu.	1.83	1.85	1.87
Oats	Bu.	.78	.80	.665
Barley	Bu.	1.00	1.02	1.03
Rye	Bu.	1.65	1.70	1.02
Sorghum Grains	Cwt.	1.90	1.95	1.65
Soybeans	Bu.	2.25	2.27	2.32
Peanuts	Lb.	.117	.118	.113
Cotton	Lb.	.334	.330	.3044
Cottonseed	Ton	49.00	49.00	50.90
Wool	Lb.	.50	.50	.411
Hogs	Cwt.	16.40	16.40	16.50
Beef Cattle	Cwt.	16.40	16.40	20.70
Veal Calves	Cwt.	25.60	26.50	24.70
Sheep	Cwt.	4.50	4.70	5.82
Lambs	Cwt.	17.00	16.00	16.10
Milk Cows	Hd.	155.00	155.00	224.00
Chickens, All	Lb.	.139	.148	.153
Com'l Broilers	Lb.	.140	.150	.160
Turkeys	Lb.	.200	.210	.182
Eggs	Doz.	.420	.430	.354
Milk, Whlse. 1/	Cwt.	5/ 5.55	2/ 5.60	4.36
Retail 3/	Qt.	.19	-	-
Butterfat	Lb.	.49	.48	.610
Potatoes	Cwt.	-	-	-
Sweetpotatoes	Cwt.	4.70	5.00	5.09
Apples, Com'l	Bu.	1.95	2.05	2.38
Lespedeza Seed	Cwt.	17.80	17.40	15.60
Korean	Cwt.	14.00	-	-
Kobe	Cwt.	19.00	-	-
Com. & Tenn.	Cwt.	20.00	-	-
Sericea	Cwt.	15.00	-	-
Hay, All 4/	Ton	29.10	29.70	21.60
Alfalfa Hay	Ton	38.00	38.00	22.10
Lespedeza Hay	Ton	30.00	31.00	24.00
Soybean and Cowpea Hay	Ton	28.00	29.00	26.70
Peanut Vine	Ton	17.00	18.00	22.30

1/ *Estimated average prices for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.*
2/ *Preliminary.*
3/ *Sold by farmers direct to consumers.*
4/ *The ALL HAY prices is the weighted average of separate kinds of BALED HAY including an allowance for minor kinds.*
5/ *Revised.*

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

FEED PER HUNDREDWEIGHT	N. C. Dec. 15 1961	N. C. Jan. 15 1962	U. S. Dec. 15 1961	U. S. Jan. 15 1962
		Dollars		
Mixed Dairy Feed				
Under 29% Protein				
All	3.90	3.85	3.71	3.76
16% Protein	3.80	3.80	3.66	3.71
18% Protein	3.85	3.85	3.69	3.74
20% Protein	4.10	4.05	4.00	4.04
24% Protein	4.05	4.00	4.14	4.19
29% & Over	4.75	4.80	4.47	4.55
High Protein Feeds				
Linseed Meal	-	-	-	-
Soybean Meal	4.40	4.30	4.35	4.36
Cottonseed Meal	4.10	4.10	4.22	4.30
Meat Scrap	-	-	5.30	5.45
Grain By-Products				
Bran	3.35	3.35	3.05	3.15
Middlings	3.45	3.50	3.09	3.19
Corn Meal	3.30	3.30	3.08	3.07
Corn Gluten	-	-	-	-
Poultry Feed				
Laying Mash	4.55	4.65	4.41	4.36
Scratch Grain	4.00	4.05	3.83	3.85
Broiler Growing Mash	4.60	4.65	4.61	4.64
Poultry Ration 1/	3.67	3.75	3.36	3.39

1/ *Average of prices paid for commercial feeds and prices received for grain.*

LOCAL MARKET FEED PRICE RATIOS

POULTRY FEED PRICE RATIO 1/	N. C. Dec. 15 1961	N. C. Jan. 15 1962	U. S. Dec. 15 1961	U. S. Jan. 15 1962
Egg-Feed (Poultry Ration) Farm	11.4	11.5	10.4	10.4
Chicken Feed 2/	3.4	3.2	2.9	3.0
Broiler-Feed (Broiler Mash)	3.0	3.2	3.3	3.4
Turkey Feed 2/	5.4	5.6	5.5	5.4

1/ *Pounds of feed equal in value to one dozen eggs, one pound farm chickens, one pound broilers and one pound turkeys.*
2/ *Poultry ration.*

HATCHERY REPORT, DECEMBER 1961

Commercial hatcheries in North Carolina produced 14,006,000 chicks during December, ranking the State fourth in the Nation's output behind Georgia, Arkansas, and Alabama. December hatchings were composed of 13,576,000 broilers and 430,000 egg-type chicks, as compared with 13,176,000 broilers and 425,000 egg-type chicks a year earlier. The total December hatch was 987,000 more than the November hatch of 13,019,000 chicks.

Total number of chicks hatched during 1961 was 193,080,000, an increase of 15 percent over the 167,701,000 produced during the previous year. The 1961 12-month production consisted of 182,763,000 broilers -- up 15 percent over the 1960 hatch and 10,317,000 egg-type chicks -- up 19.5 percent from the total produced from January through December 1960.

CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES

STATE AND DIVISION	DECEMBER			JANUARY THROUGH DECEMBER	
	Average 1955-59	1960	1961 1/	1960	1961 1/
	Thousands				
NORTH CAROLINA	9,396	13,601	14,006	167,701	193,080
South Carolina	1,683	1,997	1,824	24,963	28,565
Georgia	22,020	28,122	30,373	370,567	397,671
Florida	2,455	2,578	2,727	32,097	33,624
Delaware	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/
Maryland	6,981	10,323	9,929	129,647	126,565
Virginia	5,941	5,741	5,942	82,155	79,126
West Virginia	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/
South Atlantic States 3/	55,220	68,349	71,568	883,447	940,803
New England States	11,842	10,797	9,619	141,615	137,291
Middle Atlantic States	8,448	8,864	7,087	123,608	122,854
East North Central "	10,703	12,163	8,968	201,075	200,641
West North Central " 2/	6,137	8,387	7,114	207,552	223,419
East South Central "	18,276	27,433	29,234	373,871	414,839
West South Central "	20,102	27,166	28,632	335,853	401,203
Mountain States 4/	644	962	919	15,952	17,097
Pacific States	10,833	13,962	13,108	162,197	177,231
UNITED STATES	142,206	178,083	176,249	2,445,170	2,635,378

1/ Preliminary. 2/ To avoid disclosing individual operations - West North Central total includes North and South Dakota. 3/ South Atlantic total includes Delaware and West Virginia. 4/ Mountain total includes Montana, Wyoming, New Mexico, and Arizona.

LOWER N. C. STOCKS OF CORN AND SORGHUM GRAIN

Total grain stocks stored in all positions in North Carolina as of January 1, 1962 stood at nearly 68 million bushels as compared with 73 million bushels a year ago. Corn and grain sorghum stocks were less than last year, while oats, wheat, barley, rye, and soybean stocks were above last year.

Of the total stocks in all positions, 51 percent of the wheat and 59 percent of the soybean stocks were held in off-farm positions or commercial storage. Stocks of other grains were held primarily on farms - grain sorghum 73 percent; corn 89 percent; and oats 90 percent.

UNITED STATES

Feed grain and wheat stocks in all positions on January 1 showed declines from a year earlier. Stocks of feed grains--corn, oats, barley and sorghum grain--totaled 175 million tons, 4 percent below the previous record January 1 stocks of 182 million tons in 1961. Corn stocks at 4,494 million bushels were 4 percent below the record holdings of a year earlier while sorghum grain at 1,032 bushels was practically the same as the previous January 1. Oats were reduced by 9 percent and barley stocks declined 7 percent. Wheat holdings were the second largest of record but were 4 percent below the record of a year ago. Rye and flaxseed stocks each dropped a sharp 27 percent below a year ago.

SMALLER N. C. TURKEY CROP IN PROSPECT

Based on reports as of January 1 North Carolina turkey growers intend to produce 2,079,000 turkeys during 1962. This represents a 19 percent reduction from the estimated 2,555,000 raised in 1961. As indicated by the reports, this year's crop would be made up of about 2,070,000 heavy breeds and 9,000 light breeds, as compared with the 2,539,000 heavies and 16,000 lights produced last year. Production of heavy breeds would thus, be cut by 18.5 percent and light breeds would be off almost one-half.

UNITED STATES

Turkey growers over the Nation intend to produce 12 percent fewer turkeys in 1962 than last year. They plan decreases of 19 percent in light breeds and 11 percent in the heavy breeds, with heavy whites down 3 percent and other heavy breeds down 15 percent from 1961. If growers carry out their intentions, about 94 million turkeys will be raised, compared with 107 million in 1961.

UNITED STATES POULTS HATCHED.

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS	POULTS HATCHED DURING DECEMBER							
	White 1/ Heavy Breeds		Other 1/ Heavy Breeds		Total 1/ Heavy Breeds		Light 1/ Breeds	
	1960	1961 2/	1960	1961 2/	1960	1961 2/	1960	1961 2/
	Thousands							
New England	13	8	0	0	13	8	6	0
Middle Atlantic	24	4	2	2	26	6	3	1
E. North Central	385	252	23	5	408	257	109	72
W. North Central	971	792	126	0	1,097	792	426	120
South Atlantic	143	127	231	116	374	243	189	75
South Central	88	75	220	124	308	199	15	5
West	303	536	1,018	334	1,321	870	125	54
UNITED STATES	1,927	1,794	1,620	581	3,547	2,375	873	327

1/ Heavy white breeds include heavy white-feathered breeds, such as Broad white, white Holland, Empire white, Lancaster, and crosses with light white breeds. All other heavy breeds are reported under "other". Light breeds include Beltsville, Jersey Buff, Royal Palm, and wild turkeys. 2/ Preliminary.

INTENTIONS TO RAISE TURKEYS IN 1962

STATE AND DIVISION	NUMBER RAISED IN 1961*			INTENDED FOR RAISING IN 1962			
	Heavy Breeds	Light Breeds	Total	Heavy Breeds	Light Breeds	Total	Total Turkeys 1962 as % of 1961
	Thousands						Percent
NORTH CAROLINA	2,539	16	2,555	2,070	9	2,079	81
South Carolina	883	24	907	694	24	718	79
Georgia	554	116	670	507	90	597	89
Florida	67	182	249	67	176	243	98
Delaware	116	117	233	112	88	200	86
Maryland	165	14	179	168	9	177	99
Virginia	1,729	3,623	5,352	1,764	2,536	4,300	80
West Virginia	330	562	892	316	478	794	89
S. Atlantic	6,383	4,654	11,037	5,698	3,410	9,108	83
N. Atlantic	3,271	279	3,550	3,028	292	3,320	94
E. N. Central	14,710	1,678	16,388	13,342	1,583	14,925	91
W. N. Central	34,851	4,345	39,196	29,679	3,664	33,343	85
S. Central	9,665	653	10,318	8,578	485	9,063	88
Western	25,443	940	26,383	23,798	754	24,552	93
UNITED STATES	94,323	12,549	106,872	84,123	10,188	94,311	88

* *Preliminary.*

NORTH CAROLINA DECEMBER SLAUGHTER AT RECORD LEVEL

Commercial slaughter of livestock in North Carolina during December amounted to 31,978,000 pounds liveweight. The output was a record December high having outstripped the previous December record of 31,262,000 pounds reached in 1960 by 2.3 percent. Latest December slaughter showed the usual seasonal decline having dropped 13.8 percent from the 37,096,000 pounds butchered last November.

Slaughter for the State in pounds, by species, during last December and December of 1960 was respectively as follows: Cattle 10,765,000 pounds and 9,735,000; Calves 528,000 and 622,000; and Hogs 20,664,000 pounds and 20,905,000. Total slaughter for the year was an all-time record having amounted to 405,272,000 pounds as compared with 386,827,000 pounds for 1960 (the previous high) for an increase of 4.8 percent.

UNITED STATES

Production of red meat in commercial slaughter plants totaled 2,248 million pounds during December 1961--approximately the same as December 1960. This was 7 percent below the November 1961 output of 2,419 million pounds. Commercial meat production includes slaughter in Federally inspected and other commercial slaughter plants but excludes farm slaughter.

Red meat production in 1961 totaled 27,415 million pounds, 1 percent above the production of 1960. Of the 1961 volume, 14,919 million pounds were beef, up 4 percent from the previous year; 958 million pounds were veal, down 7 percent; 10,724 million pounds were pork, down 1 percent from a year earlier; 814 million pounds were lamb and mutton, up 8 percent. Lard production for 1961 at 2,384 million pounds, was 1 percent below 1960.

Beef accounted for 54 percent of the total red meat production in 1961, compared with 53 percent in 1960. Pork comprised 39 percent of all red meat production during the past year, compared with 40 percent a year earlier. Veal made up 4 percent of the total for both 1961 and 1960. Mutton and lamb accounted for 3 percent of the total for both 1961 and 1960.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER*

Species	DECEMBER				JANUARY THROUGH DECEMBER			
	Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight		Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight	
	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961
	Thous. Head		*Thous. Lbs.*		*Thous. Head*		*Thous. Lbs.*	
				NORTH CAROLINA				
Cattle	11.1	11.6	9,735	10,765	149.9	158.5	131,435	143,324
Calves	2.5	2.4	622	528	26.4	28.6	5,864	6,453
Sheep & Lambs	-	.2	-	21	1.4	1.7	146	174
Hogs	92.5	93.5	20,905	20,664	1141.0	1151.5	249,382	255,321
TOTAL	106.1	107.7	31,262	31,978	1318.7	1340.3	386,827	405,272
	Million Head		*Million Lbs.*		*Million Head*		*Million Lbs.*	
				UNITED STATES				
Cattle	2.0	2.0	2,051	2,061	25.2	25.6	25,331	26,040
Calves	.7	.6	144	126	8.2	7.7	1,825	1,713
Sheep & Lambs	1.3	1.3	127	123	15.9	17.2	1,567	1,680
Hogs	6.8	6.7	1,635	1,616	79.0	77.3	18,658	18,380
TOTAL	10.8	10.6	3,957	3,926	128.3	127.8	47,381	47,813

** Includes slaughter under Federal inspection and other wholesale and retail slaughter. Excludes farm slaughter.*

NORTH CAROLINA HONEY PRODUCTION DOWN 9.8 PERCENT IN 1961

Honey production during 1961 amounted to 4,531,000 pounds. The 1961 production was 9.8 percent less than the large production of 5,022,000 pounds produced during 1960. The decrease in total production is attributable to the smaller yield per colony; 23 pounds in 1961 as compared with 27 pounds in 1960. In spite of the decreased production in 1961, the estimated number of colonies increased 5.9 percent from 186,000 in 1960 to 197,000 colonies in 1961.

Beekeepers received an average of 34.2 cents per pound for 1961 honey produced in North Carolina. This represents a decrease of .8 cents from the 35 cents per pound produced in 1960. The value of the State's 1961 honey crop was $1,550,000 plus $46,000 for beeswax. Estimated stocks of honey on hand for sale by producers on December 15, 1961 totaled 906,000 pounds compared with 703,000 pounds a year earlier.

UNITED STATES

The 1961 honey crop totaled 274,088,000 pounds--6 percent more than the 257,956,000 pounds produced in 1960, and about 13 percent more than the 1955-59 average production. Honey production in 1961 was a record large crop, exceeding the previous record of 1952 by 1 percent. The 1961 crop was produced by 5,513,000 colonies or 2 percent more than a year earlier. Production per colony averaged 49.7 pounds in 1961, compared with 47.8 pounds in 1960, and the 1955-59 average of 45.5 pounds. Beekeepers reported approximately 74 million pounds of honey on hand for sale in mid-December 1961.

BEESWAX

State and Div.	Total Production Pounds		Avg. Price Rec'd. By Farmers ¢ Per Lb.		Value of Production	
	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961
	Thousands				Thous. Dol.	
N. C.	110	104	46	44	51	46
Del.	2	3	46	45	1	1
Md.	16	20	46	45	7	9
Va.	58	64	44	43	26	28
W. Va.	46	32	45	45	21	14
S. C.	28	24	46	45	13	11
Ga.	112	120	46	45	52	54
Fla.	349	351	43	42	150	147
S. Atl.	721	718	44.3	43.2	321	310
U. S.	4,689	5,092	44.0	44.1	2,061	2,243

ANNUAL HONEY CROP - 1960 REVISED, 1961 PRELIMINARY

State and Div.	Colonies of Bees Number		Honey Production Per Colony Pounds		Total Production Pounds		Stocks on Hand for Sale Dec. 15 Pounds	Average Price Received By Farmers 1/ ¢ Per Lb.		Value of Production	
	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961
	Thousands				Thousands					Thous. Dol.	
N. C.	186	197	27	23	5,022	4,531	906	35.0	34.2	1,758	1,550
Del.	3	4	27	33	81	132	40	30.8	31.9	25	42
Md.	30	31	27	33	810	1,023	389	26.1	26.0	211	266
Va.	129	129	25	29	3,225	3,741	898	30.7	30.4	990	1,137
W. Va.	109	98	21	17	2,289	1,666	250	32.8	32.6	751	543
S. C.	55	57	24	19	1,320	1,083	141	29.7	29.5	392	319
Ga.	207	215	30	31	6,210	6,665	666	21.3	20.4	1,323	1,360
Fla.	277	283	70	69	19,390	19,527	4,686	17.4	17.6	3,374	3,437
S. Atl.	996	1,014	38.5	37.8	38,347	38,368	7,976	23.0	22.6	8,824	8,654
U. S.	5,396	5,513	47.8	49.7	257,956	274,088	73,673	17.8	18.0	46,042	49,419

1/ All honey price - wholesale and retail for extracted, chunk and comb.

FARM REPORT

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COMPARISON OF PRICES RECEIVED BY U. S. FARMERS AND PARITY PRICES

COMMODITY	PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS		PARITY PRICES [1]		AVERAGE PRICES AS PERCENTAGE OF PARITY	
	Dec. 15 1961	Jan. 15 1962	Dec. 15 1961	Jan. 15 1962	Dec. 15 1961	Jan. 15 1962
	Dollars				*Percent*	
Cotton, Lb.	.3179	.3044	.3896	.3909	82	78
Wheat, Bu.	1.89	1.87	2.39	2.43	79	77
Corn, Bu.	.947	.951	1.62	1.60	58	59
Oats, Bu.	.659	.665	.843	.839	78	79
Barley, Bu.	1.01	1.03	1.25	1.26	81	82
Rye, Bu.	1.05	1.02	1.48	1.44	71	71
Beef Cattle, Cwt.	20.50	20.70	23.80	23.50	86	88
Hogs, Cwt.	16.10	16.50	21.40	21.60	75	76
Lambs, Cwt.	15.50	16.10	25.30	24.30	61	66
Chickens, All, Lb.	.143	.153	.252	.243	57	63
Eggs, Doz.	.350	.354	.471	.471	[5] 69	[5] 74
Milk, Whlse, Cwt. [2]...	[3] 4.46	[4] 4.36	5.13	5.23	[5] 81	[5] 79

[1] *Effective parity prices as computed currently in months indicated using base period prices and indexes then in effect.*
[2] *Estimated average price for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.*
[3] *Revised.*
[4] *Preliminary.*
[5] *Percentage of seasonally adjusted prices to parity prices.*

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NORTH CAROLINA
Farm Report
COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

No. 350 RALEIGH, N. C. FEBRUARY 20, 1962

LIVESTOCK ON NORTH CAROLINA FARMS

Cattle and chickens on farms as of January 1 showed an increase over the number on hand a year earlier, while the number of other animals showed a decrease. Total cattle and calves amounted to 907,000 head, or one percent more than the inventory for 1961. Animals kept mainly for milk at 474,000 were off 3,000 head, but this was more than offset by a 12,000 head increase in beef cattle, bringing total beef animals to 433,000.

Hogs on farms, estimated at 1,279,000, were down one percent from January 1961 numbers. The decrease occurred in hogs six months old and over (other than sows and gilts) which fell 42,000 head to the current inventory of 232,000. A record high commercial hog slaughter for the State during the past year was largely responsible for the decrease. Partially offsetting the drop were gains in other classes. Sows and gilts six months old and over moved from 176,000 as of January 1, 1961 to 180,000 by the first of 1962. Hogs under six months of age rose from 842,000 at the first of last year to 867,000 the first of this year.

Sheep and lambs on farms at 51,000 were down 3,000 from the number reported a year earlier. January 1 numbers of chickens on farms, excluding commercial broilers, were 14,426,000 this year as compared with 14,072,000 for last year, or an increase of three percent. Turkeys on farms showed a sharp decrease of 17 percent, or a change from 211,000 down to 176,000.

UNITED STATES

Cattle numbers in the United States on January 1, 1962, at 99.5 million head, were the highest of record and 2 percent above the 97.3 million head a year earlier. Milk cow numbers declined 1 percent to 19.2 million head, the smallest number since 1909. Beef cow numbers increased 4 percent and the total of all other classes was up from a year earlier. Hog numbers, at 57.0 million head, were 3 percent above January 1, 1961. The number of all sheep and lambs was 31.4 million, down 5 percent. Chicken inventories increased 1 percent to 365.5 million head, while turkeys decreased 6 percent to 6.4 million head. The total inventory value of all livestock and poultry on farms and ranches January 1, 1962, was $16.3 billion - up 5 percent from a year earlier.

N. C. PLANTING INTENTIONS FOR EARLY SUMMER IRISH POTATOES

Reported intentions to plant early summer irish potatoes by North Carolina growers is indicated at 6,700 acres--down 4 percent from the 7,000 acres planted in 1961 and is 36 percent below the 10,500 acres planted during the 10-year (1951-60) period. The early summer crop is grown in the Piedmont and Southern Mountain Counties. The first production forecast for the season will be released June 11, 1962.

UNITED STATES

Growers of early summer potatoes reported intentions to plant 92,900 acres in 1962--7 percent below the 1961 acreage and is 19 percent below average. Decreased acreage is expected in all states except Texas which shows a slight increase over 1961. For Georgia the small intended acreage is unchanged.

NORTH CAROLINA HOLDS FOURTH PLACE IN BROILER PRODUCTION

North Carolina still holds fourth place in the Nation in production of Commercial Broilers during 1961. Georgia, the leading State, produced 348,200,000 birds during the year followed by Arkansas with 229,104,000, Alabama with 198,146,000 and North Carolina with 183,200,000. Mississippi ranked fifth with 135,683,000 and Texas sixth with 123,043,000.

North Carolina's production was up 12 percent over the 156,600,000 birds produced in 1960. North Carolina prices received averaged 13.0 cents per pound resulting in a gross income of $80,974,000. This annual average price per pound was 3 cents less than that for 1960 and gross income decreased $1,711,000. The average liveweight, per bird marketed in 1961 was 3.4 pounds, slightly higher than last year.

UNITED STATES

The preliminary estimates of commercial broiler production during 1961 in the 22 States covered by weekly chick placement reports total 1,841,753,000 birds--up 12 percent from the number produced in 1960 and the largest of record for these States. These 22 States produced 92 percent of the Nation's broilers in 1960. Of the 22 States, 6 produced fewer broilers than in 1960, but increases in the other States, particularly the sharp increases in Missouri, North Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, and Texas resulted in an over-all increase of 196 million birds.

The average price received for the 1961 production was 13.8 cents per pound liveweight--3.1 cents per pound below the average price per pound received in 1960. The gross income in 1961 from the production of broilers in the 22 States totaled $864,018,000, compared with $918,578,000 a year earlier.

The average liveweight per bird produced averaged 3.4 pounds in 1961, compared with 3.3 pounds in 1960.

COMMERCIAL BROILER PRODUCTION AND GROSS INCOME IN 22 STATES, 1960-1961 1/

State and Total	1960				1961 2/			
	Number Produced	Pounds Produced	Price per lb.	Gross Income 3/	Number Produced	Pounds Produced	Price per lb.	Gross Income 3/
	Thousands		*Cents*	*Thou. Dollars*	*Thousands*		*Cents*	*Thou. Dollars*
Maine	54,148	211,177	17.7	37,378	58,480	228,072	15.9	36,263
Conn.	22,184	75,426	17.9	13,501	19,966	69,881	15.7	10,971
Penn.	37,725	139,582	18.9	26,381	38,849	147,626	16.9	24,949
Ind.	36,102	122,747	17.0	20,867	38,472	130,805	13.5	17,659
Ill.	5,487	17,558	17.4	3,055	4,995	16,983	14.4	2,446
Mo.	31,750	101,600	16.3	16,561	41,950	134,240	13.8	18,525
Del.	91,343	337,969	17.6	59,483	90,430	334,591	14.9	49,854
Md.	102,812	380,404	17.6	66,951	107,953	399,426	14.9	59,514
Va.	54,511	168,984	16.7	28,220	52,331	162,226	14.0	22,712
W. Va.	24,772	81,748	17.1	13,979	23,126	78,628	14.1	11,087
N. C.	156,600	516,780	16.0	82,685	183,200	622,880	13.0	80,974
S. C.	17,480	57,684	16.3	9,402	20,143	68,486	13.5	9,246
Ga.	320,250	1,056,825	16.2	171,206	348,200	1,183,880	13.2	156,272
Fla.	10,101	32,323	16.8	5,430	12,222	39,110	14.4	5,632
Ala.	176,654	565,293	16.2	91,577	198,146	673,696	13.0	87,580
Miss.	115,900	370,880	16.2	60,083	135,683	447,754	13.2	59,104
Ark.	180,397	559,231	16.3	91,155	229,104	733,133	12.9	94,574
La.	20,250	64,800	16.2	10,498	24,935	82,286	13.1	10,779
Texas	105,203	336,650	16.7	56,221	123,043	406,042	13.6	55,222
Wash.	15,505	52,717	19.1	10,069	15,815	53,771	16.6	8,926
Oreg.	11,738	39,909	18.6	7,423	11,619	40,666	16.6	6,751
Calif.	54,817	191,860	19.0	36,453	63,091	227,128	15.4	34,978
TOTAL	1,645,729	5,482,147	16.8	918,578	1,841,753	6,281,310	13.8	864,018

1/ States having weekly chick placement reports. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Includes consumption in households of producers which is less than 1 percent of total productio

U. S. FALL SOWN GRAINS RETARDED

Snow cover was generally adequate in most areas of the important Central Plains States during the period of extremely low temperatures. Uncovered wheat fields in South Dakota were frozen back, but acreage losses are expected to be light because of the good fall growth. Some wind erosion was reported in sandy areas of western Nebraska and north central Kansas. Wheat was also frozen back in southern Oklahoma and in Texas but most acreage is expected to revive. Winter oats and barley were more severely damaged and some acreage was lost in Oklahoma, Texas, Arkansas, and Louisiana. Winter grains survived the low temperatures of mid-January in the East North Central and North Atlantic areas but subsequent thawing and freezing has brought the threat of smothering losses from ice covering especially in low spots in fields. Growth of winter grains was retarded by low temperatures in the southeast but adequate to excessive moisture set the stage for rapid growth as soon as temperatures moderate. In the Pacific Northwest considerable acreage was seeded late and was in poor condition to meet the low temperatures. Some reseeding will be necessary particularly in southeastern Washington and eastern Oregon where snow cover was inadequate.

WORLD FOOD DISTRIBUTION: Since the first substantial food sharing program began in the mid-1950's this country has distributed over $9 billion dollars worth of food and fiber to people living throughout the world.

TURKEYS: Large slaughter during 1961 left the new year a heritage of record large cold storage holdings--266 million pounds as of January 1. These holdings are likely to keep prices favorable to food shoppers for several months.

N. C. REPORT ON COTTON GINNINGS BY COUNTIES

The tabulation of individual reports from ginners of cotton shows there were 288,751 bales of cotton ginned in North Carolina through January 16, 1962 from the crop of 1961. The same report shows there were 14,006,066 bales ginned to the same date in the United States. The following table gives N. C. ginnings, by counties, for 1961 with comparable figures for the corresponding period of 1960.

County	NORTH CAROLINA				
	1961	1960	County	1961	1960
Anson	6,343	6,224	Northampton	23,672	18,197
Bertie	3,832	2,934	Pitt	6,325	3,555
Cabarrus	1,215	972	Richmond	885	728
Catawba	442	339	Robeson	28,980	28,398
Chowan	1,566	1,649	Rowan	2,231	1,715
Cleveland	19,128	16,422	Rutherford	1,870	1,992
Cumberland	4,126	4,384	Sampson	17,801	14,477
Edgecombe	7,411	4,500	Scotland	16,127	14,217
Franklin	7,505	5,755	Stanly	251	464
Halifax	24,573	20,105	Union	5,953	6,331
Harnett	14,194	12,744	Wake	-	-
Hertford	4,524	3,201	Warren	6,972	6,061
Hoke	5,984	4,969	Wayne	7,178	4,665
Iredell	3,755	3,174	Wilson	9,758	5,137
Johnston	13,269	10,410			
Lee	1,616	1,575	All Other	20,196	22,406
Lincoln	3,505	3,293			
Mecklenburg	3,928	3,549			
Nash	13,636	9,875	TOTAL	288,751	244,417

LIVESTOCK AND P

SPECIES AND CLASSIFICATION	NORTH CAROLINA				
	NUMBER ON FARMS JANUARY 1				
	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960
	Thousand Head				
Cattle..............Total	955	926	907	889	907
Milk Stock.........Total	518	513	503	486	488
Cows 2 years plus......	356	345	331	308	305
Heifers 1 - 2 years....	77	79	81	84	88
Heifer Calves..........	85	89	91	94	95
Other Cattle 1/.....Total	437	413	404	403	419
Cows 2 years plus......	217	206	200	204	202
Heifers 1 - 2 years....	65	56	55	55	55
Calves................	100	96	98	90	98
Steers 1 year plus.....	35	35	32	36	46
Bulls 1 year plus......	20	20	19	18	18
Sheep...............Total	51	52	53	55	55
On Feed..................	-	-	-	-	-
Stock Sheep..............	51	52	53	55	55
Ewe Lambs................	7	7	7	7	8
Wethers and Ram Lambs....	1	1	1	1	1
Ewes 1 year plus.........	39	40	41	43	42
Rams 1 year plus.........	3	3	3	3	3
Wethers 1 year plus......	1	1	1	1	1
Hogs................Total	1,276	1,314	1,406	1,476	1,520
Under 6 months...........	750	802	914	980	990
Sows & Gilts 6 mos. plus.	190	198	200	232	198
Other 6 mos. plus........	336	314	292	264	332
Chickens 2/.........Total	12,523	13,014	13,788	14,481	13,902
Hens.....................	4,492	4,537	4,718	4,860	4,957
Pullets..................	6,574	7,166	7,667	8,204	7,712
Other Chickens 2/.......	1,457	1,311	1,403	1,417	1,233
Turkeys 3/..........Total	65	87	103	111	116
All Heavy Breeds........	55	83	97	111	116
All Light Breeds........	10	4	6	0	0
Breeder Hens........Total	41	45	54	62	65
Heavy Breeds.............	38	43	52	62	65
Light Breeds.............	3	2	2	0	0

**Preliminary. 1/ Primarily for beef purposes. 2/ Does not include commercial*

FARMS, JANUARY 1

	UNITED STATES						
	NUMBER ON FARMS JANUARY 1						
62	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	* 1962
	Thousand Head						
07	95,900	92,860	91,176	93,322	96,236	97,319	99,500
74	34,209	33,291	31,962	30,708	30,181	29,948	29,805
93	22,912	22,325	21,265	20,132	19,527	19,342	19,215
36	5,407	5,267	5,126	5,050	5,079	5,060	4,996
95	5,890	5,699	5,571	5,526	5,575	5,546	5,594
33	61,691	59,569	59,214	62,614	66,055	67,371	69,695
11	25,371	24,534	24,165	25,112	26,344	27,028	28,111
57	6,206	5,926	5,903	6,557	7,036	7,047	7,240
00	18,869	18,405	18,275	19,407	20,425	20,652	21,698
47	9,483	8,991	9,252	9,931	10,574	10,942	10,947
18	1,762	1,713	1,619	1,607	1,676	1,702	1,699
51	31,157	30,654	31,217	32,606	33,170	32,967	31,446
-	4,267	4,306	4,050	4,498	4,321	4,411	4,165
51	26,890	26,348	27,167	28,108	28,849	28,556	27,281
7	3,819	3,709	4,289	4,549	4,562	4,115	3,684
1	687	634	625	647	721	886	872
39	21,323	20,976	21,208	21,832	22,406	22,396	21,603
3	851	840	864	893	927	924	898
1	210	189	181	187	233	235	224
79	55,354	51,897	51,517	58,045	59,026	55,443	56,982
67	33,960	32,754	32,732	38,236	38,747	37,271	37,959
30	8,506	8,064	8,103	8,819	7,531	7,800	8,056
32	12,888	11,079	10,682	10,990	12,748	10,372	10,967
26	383,690	391,363	374,281	387,002	369,484	360,576	365,477
19	121,995	119,518	128,961	120,826	126,747	132,613	129,261
46	239,063	250,285	226,556	246,030	225,019	210,076	218,065
31	22,632	21,560	18,764	20,146	17,718	17,887	18,151
76	4,937	5,828	5,612	6,105	5,633	6,770	6,352
76	4,185	5,068	4,911	5,266	5,026	6,137	5,862
0	752	760	701	839	607	633	490
04	3,181	3,605	3,336	3,662	3,327	4,342	3,828
04	2,715	3,126	2,873	3,071	2,904	3,889	3,487
0	466	479	463	591	423	453	341

Does not include turkey fryers.

U. S. WINTER POTATO OUTLOOK IMPROVES SLIGHTLY

Improved yield prospects for late planted acreage in Florida added to the expected winter potato production. However, the current forecast of 4,229,000 cwt. is 15 percent smaller than last year and 2 percent less than average. Harvest of a fair to good quality crop in the Everglades is nearing completion, while harvest is underway in other Florida areas. The California potato harvest was slowed by January precipitation. Growers of early summer potatoes expect to plant 7 percent less acreage than last year and 19 percent below average.

INTENDED PURCHASES OF BABY CHICKS

This year, farmers plan to buy 1 percent more replacement chicks than in 1961. Increases of 9 percent in the South Atlantic, 8 percent in the West, and 6 percent in the South Central more than offset decreases of 6 percent in the West North Central, 5 percent in the East North Central, and 3 percent in the North Atlantic regions. Some differences between farmers' intentions as of February 1 and their actual purchases are to be expected, the difference depending on egg-feed price relationships and other developments during the remainder of hatching season.

U. S. WINTER VEGETABLE PROSPECTS DECLINE DURING JANUARY

Production of winter vegetables is expected to be 12 percent less than last year and 4 percent under average. The current forecast is 9 percent below a month ago due chiefly to losses in Texas. Significant declines from last year are indicated for cabbage, lettuce, tomatoes and celery. The only vegetables showing material increases over 1961 are carrots, sweet corn and spinach. Freezing temperatures on January 9 through 12 caused substantial losses in Texas for broccoli, cabbage, cauliflower, carrots and lettuce. Low January temperatures caused little damage in Arizona but brought some reduction to the California lettuce crop. Freezing temperatures extended into Florida vegetable areas on January 3 and 4 and also on the 13th. In spite of the varied freeze damage, most vegetables made a good recovery during the last half of the month, and overall Florida vegetable prospects are improved from a month ago.

MEAT: Red meat production in the first quarter of 1962 is expected to be slightly above year-earlier levels. Prices are likely to average below those of last year.

STOCKS OF GRAIN, JANUARY 1

CROP	Off-Farm Totals* January 1		On-Farm Totals January 1		Total All Positions** January 1	
	1961	1962	1961	1962	1961	1962
			Thousand Bushels			
NORTH CAROLINA						
Corn	8,444	5,314	47,040	40,992	55,484	46,306
Wheat	2,065	2,720	1,460	2,615	3,525	5,335
Oats	313	520	2,780	4,712	3,093	5,232
Barley	81	164	653	1,244	734	1,408
Rye	1	1	17	51	18	52
Sorghum Gr.	279	336	1,915	916	2,194	1,252
Soybeans	5,247	4,730	2,698	3,292	7,945	8,022
UNITED STATES						
Corn	1,640,573	1,471,628	3,046,724	3,022,290	4,687,297	4,493,918
Wheat	1,645,964	1,630,619	422,055	358,558	2,068,019	1,989,177
Oats	85,124	80,049	766,452	694,330	851,576	774,379
Barley	152,534	153,723	205,722	179,394	358,256	333,117
Rye	14,205	11,721	11,647	7,042	25,852	18,763
Sorghum Gr.	815,483	881,605	216,886	150,731	1,032,369	1,032,336
Soybeans	252,033	261,561	171,936	263,156	423,969	524,717

* *Includes stocks at Interior Mills, Elevator and Warehouses, Commercial Stocks reported by Grain Division, AMS at terminals, and those stocks owned by Commodity Credit Corporation which are in bins and other storage under CCC control*

***Off-farm total plus farm stocks.*

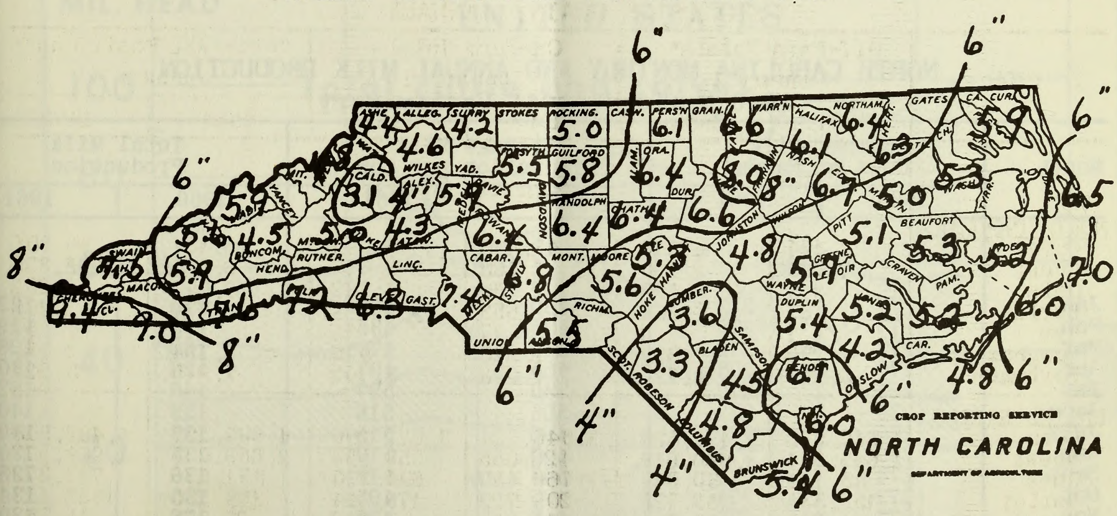
WEATHER SUMMARY FOR JANUARY 1962

January was a wintry month in North Carolina, with the most cloudiness, the least sunshine, and the most frequent occurrence of precipitation in several years. In some areas there was also the greatest snowfall of record. The rapid movement of high and low pressure patterns across the United States during the month caused many changes in weather, and no particular type persisted for long. In addition to the usual rain, sleet, snow and cold of winter, heavy fog formed over large parts of the State on several days, particularly during the latter half of the month. Average wind speed was about normal for the season, and there were no known occurrences of unusually strong or stormy winds.

Temperatures varied greatly during January, averaging somewhat colder than longterm averages for mid-winter. In most sections of North Carolina the lowest temperature recorded occurred on the morning of the 11th, varying from below zero in some Mountain areas to below twenty degrees along the south coast. One or two places in the northeastern interior counties also reported zero temperatures, these occurring a day or so later. The highest temperatures of the month occurred during the final week, ranging in the sixties over most of the interior sections of the State and reaching well up into the seventies along the south coast.

The New Year began with snow falling over a large part of North Carolina, and snow fell on several later dates during the month in the various sections of the State. Some portions of the Piedmont had between fifteen and twenty inches total snowfall, in some cases the heaviest January total of record. Rain was also plentiful in most parts of the State, so that precipitation totals for the month were somewhat above normal in most sections. There were no excessively large amounts, however, and a few points actually had below normal totals for January.

INCHES OF RAINFALL FOR JANUARY 1962



Rainfall data furnished
By Dept. of Commerce
Weather Bureau, Raleigh

Albert V. Hardy
State Climatologist

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
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Statistical Reporting Service
Harry C. Trelogan, Administrator
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NORTH CAROLINA MONTHLY AND ANNUAL MILK PRODUCTION

1960 Revised, 1961 Preliminary

Month	Number Milk Cows on Farms		Average Milk Production per Cow		Total Milk Production	
	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961
	1,000		*Pounds*		*Mil. Lbs.*	
Jan.	277	273	430	450	119	123
Feb.	277	273	425	435	118	119
Mar.	277	273	440	470	122	128
Apr.	276	273	465	497	128	136
May	276	272	530	557	146	152
June	275	272	505	515	139	140
July	275	272	490	515	135	140
Aug.	275	271	490	510	135	138
Sept.	274	271	505	510	138	138
Oct.	273	271	495	495	135	134
Nov.	273	270	460	480	126	130
Dec.	273	270	465	500	127	135
TOTAL	275	272	5,700	5,930	1,568	1,613

There was a slight decrease in the average number of Milk Cows on farms during 1961 but not enough to hold the annual production down to the 1960 level. The yearly milk production, per cow, rose 230 pounds or about 4 percent over the previous year which resulted in a 3 percent increase in the 1961 yearly production.

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NORTH CAROLINA
Farm Report
COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

No. 351 RALEIGH, N. C. MARCH 9, 1962

NORTH CAROLINA PRICES RECEIVED INDEX UNCHANGED

The ''All Farm Products'' index of prices received by North Carolina farmers at local markets was unchanged during the month ending February 15. The current February index of 324 compares with the February 1961 index of 310, and index of 293 on February 15, 1960, and 303 on February 15, 1959.

Although the ''All Farm Products'' index did not change during the month, several of the major components did change. The ''All Crops'' index rose one point to 355. Advances were recorded in oil bearing crops, grains,

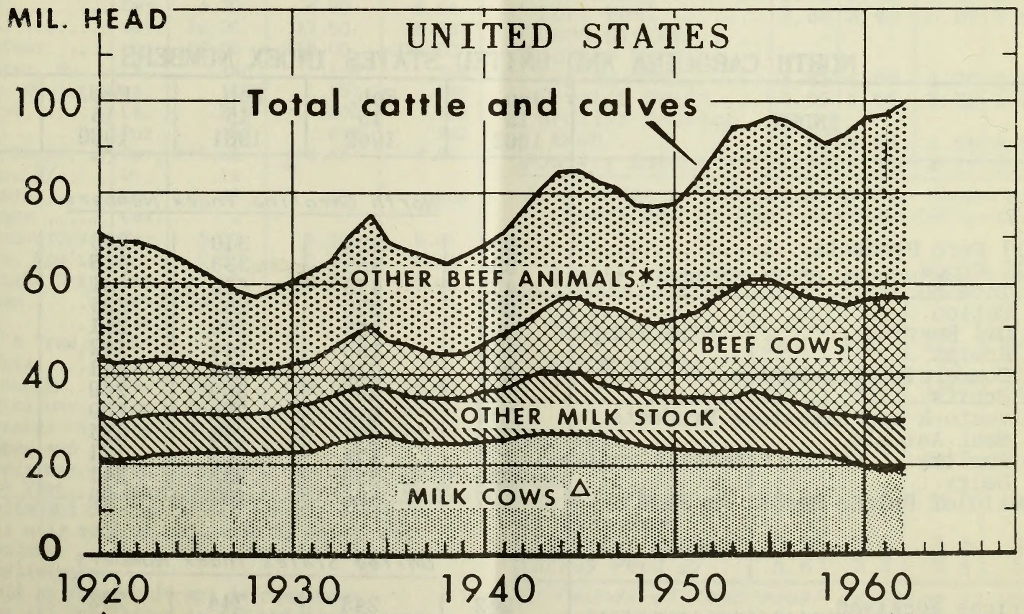
(Continued on Page 2)

U. S. PRICES RECEIVED AND PRICES PAID INDEXES BOTH UP ONE POINT PARITY RATIO UNCHANGED AT 80

During the month ended February 15, the Index of Prices Received by Farmers rose 4 tenths of 1 percent (1 point) to 243 percent of its 1910-14 average. The most important contribution to the increase was a 13 percent rise in vegetable prices which accompanied temporarily reduced supplies following freeze damage in Florida and Texas. Increases were also reported for poultry, eggs, cattle, calves, oranges, grapefruit, and apples. Partially

(Continued on Page 2)

CATTLE ON FARMS, JAN. 1



△ COWS AND HEIFERS 2 YRS. AND OLDER FOR MILK ○ 2 YRS. AND OLDER NOT FOR MILK.
* HEIFERS AND CALVES NOT FOR MILK AND ALL STEERS AND BULLS. 1962 PRELIMINARY.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE NEG. ERS 616-62 (2) ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE

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U. S. PRICES *(Continued)*

offsetting were lower prices for cotton, milk, and hogs. At mid-February the index was 4 tenths of 1 percent (1 point) below a year earlier.

Higher prices paid for family living items lifted the Index of Prices Paid by Farmers for Commodities and Services, including Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates 1/3 of 1 percent to 305 on February 15. This was a new record high, 1 percent above a year ago.

With farm product prices and farmers cost rates advancing during the month, the Parity Ratio remained at 80. This compares with 81 for February of last year.

N. C. PRICES *(Continued)*

commercial vegetables, and fruits. Cotton declined three points to 270.

The ''Livestock and Livestock Products'' index was up one point at 218. The meat animal index advanced from 268 to 271 and the poultry index was down one point at 178. The dairy component was unchanged at 230.

POULTRY SITUATION

Broilers - Hatchery activities suggest that supplies of broilers coming to market in the first quarter will be about the same as a year ago. If supplies increase sharply in the second quarter as they did last year, broiler prices are likely to decline significantly from the present level.

Eggs - The rate of egg production on January 1, was 2 percent greater than on the same date in 1961. Output is likely to continue above a year ago at least through the first half of 1962. Larger production is likely to keep egg prices below a year ago in the first half of the year.

Turkeys - The disastrous experience of 1961 and the large stocks currently on hand are likely to lead to a significant cutback in turkey production in 1962. An October survey indicated that producers of turkey hatching eggs planned to keep the same number of breeder hens of the heavy breeds, but fewer of the light breeds.

Turkey hatchery activity has been severly reduced since August, resulting in about 3 million fewer out-of-season poults being hatched in the last 4 months of 1961 than the year before. Declines from a year earlier will continue into the main hatching season.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX	Jan. 15 1962	Feb. 15 1962	Feb. 15 1961	Feb. 15 1960	Feb. 15 1959
	North Carolina Index Numbers				
All Farm Products	324	324	310	293	303
All Crops	354	355	333	316	324
Tobacco	473	473	445	421	422
Cotton	273	270	252	225	269
Oil Bearing	291	295	269	251	279
Grains	147	150	144	142	157
Commercial Vegetables	216	219	196	243	208
Fruits	278	296	309	289	271
Livestock and Livestock Products	217	218	230	209	227
Meat Animals	268	271	278	235	285
Poultry	179	178	200	171	182
Dairy	1/ 230	230	233	241	242
Ratio of Prices Rec'd. to Paid*	107	106	103	98	102
	United States Index Numbers				
Prices Received	242	243	244	233	243
Prices Paid, Int., Taxes & Wage Rates	304	305	302	299	297
Parity Ratio	80	80	81	78	82

* *Ratio of N. C. Prices received to U. S. Prices paid. 1/ Revised.*

N. C. PRICES PAID BY NORTH CAROLINA FARMERS FOR FEED

Prices paid by North Carolina farmers for most feeds were at the January level or slightly below. "All mixed dairy feed prices under 29 percent protein" was the same as last month at $3.85 per cwt., and the 29 and over held steady at $4.80. In the high protein group, cottonseed meal advanced 5 cents to $4.15 and soybean meal was unchanged at $4.30 per cwt.

Price changes in the grain by-products group were small. Bran was unchanged at $3.35, middlings declined 5 cents to $3.45, and corn meal advanced 10 cents to $3.40 per cwt.

Poultry feed prices were a little below the January level. Laying mash was off 5 cents at $4.60, scratch grain was off 5 cents at $4.00, and broiler growing mash was unchanged at $4.65 per cwt. The computed poultry ration price was $3.74 compared to $3.75 for January.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

COMMODITY	UNIT	N.C. JAN. 15 1962	N.C. FEB. 15 1962	U.S. FEB. 15 1962
		Dollars		
TOBACCO........	LB.	.635	-	.383
CORN...........	BU.	1.24	1.28	.956
WHEAT..........	BU.	1.85	1.88	1.88
OATS...........	BU.	.80	.79	.648
BARLEY.........	BU.	1.02	1.03	1.04
RYE............	BU.	1.70	1.70	1.04
SORGHUM GRAINS.	CWT.	1.95	1.95	1.67
SOYBEANS.......	BU.	2.27	2.32	2.32
PEANUTS........	LB.	.118	.120	.121
COTTON.........	LB.	.330	.327	.2913
COTTONSEED.....	TON	49.00	49.00	51.50
WOOL...........	LB.	.50	.51	.421
HOGS...........	CWT.	16.40	16.40	16.30
BEEF CATTLE....	CWT.	16.40	16.50	20.80
VEAL CALVES....	CWT.	26.50	28.40	25.20
SHEEP..........	CWT.	4.70	4.90	5.94
LAMBS..........	CWT.	16.00	17.50	16.30
MILK COWS......	HD.	155.00	155.00	225.00
CHICKENS, ALL..	LB.	.148	.156	.160
COM'L. BROILERS	LB.	.150	.157	.166
TURKEYS........	LB.	.210	.200	.193
EGGS...........	DOZ.	.430	.415	.362
MILK, WHLSE. 1/	CWT.	5/5.65	2/5.65	4.31
RETAIL 3/.....	QT.	.19	-	-
BUTTERFAT......	LB.	.48	.48	.608
POTATOES.......	CWT.	-	-	-
SWEETPOTATOES..	CWT.	5.00	5.30	5.41
APPLES, COM'L..	BU.	2.05	2.40	2.48
LESPEDEZA SEED.	CWT.	17.40	19.70	16.60
KOREAN........	CWT.	14.00	-	-
KOBE..........	CWT.	-	-	-
COM. & TENN...	CWT.	-	-	-
SERICEA.......	CWT.	-	-	-
HAY, ALL 4/....	TON	29.70	29.10	21.40
ALFALFA HAY...	TON	38.00	36.00	22.00
LESPEDEZA HAY.	TON	31.00	30.00	24.00
SOYBEAN AND COWPEA HAY...	TON	29.00	29.50	26.60
PEANUT VINE....	TON	18.00	18.50	22.90

1/ *Estimated average prices for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.*
2/ *Preliminary.*
3/ *Sold by farmers direct to consumers.*
4/ *The All Hay Prices is the weighted average of separate kinds of BALED HAY including an allowance for minor kinds.*
5/ *Revised.*

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

FEED PER HUNDREDWEIGHT	N. C. Jan. 15 1962	N. C. Feb. 15 1962	U. S. Jan. 15 1962	U. S. Feb. 15 1962
	Dollars			
Mixed Dairy Feed Under 29% Protein				
All............	3.85	3.85	3.76	3.73
16% Protein.....	3.80	3.75	3.71	3.68
18% Protein.....	3.85	3.80	3.74	3.71
20% Protein.....	4.05	4.05	4.04	4.03
24% Protein.....	4.00	4.00	4.19	4.16
29% & Over......	4.80	4.80	4.55	4.53
High Protein Feeds				
Linseed Meal.....	-	-	-	-
Soybean Meal.....	4.30	4.30	4.36	4.32
Cottonseed Meal..	4.10	4.15	4.30	4.33
Meat Scrap.......	-	-	5.45	5.49
Grain By-Products				
Bran............	3.35	3.35	3.15	3.12
Middlings........	3.50	3.45	3.19	3.14
Corn Meal........	3.30	3.40	3.07	3.06
Corn Gluten......	-	-	-	-
Poultry Feed				
Laying Mash......	4.65	4.60	4.36	4.36
Scratch Grain....	4.05	4.00	3.85	3.85
Broiler Growing Mash............	4.65	4.65	4.64	4.65
Poultry Ration 1/.	3.75	3.74	3.39	3.38

1/ *Average of prices paid for commercial feeds and prices received for grain.*

LOCAL MARKET FEED PRICE RATIOS

POULTRY FEED PRICE RATIO 1/	N.C. Jan. 15 1962	N.C. Feb. 15 1962	U.S. Jan. 15 1962	U.S. Feb. 15 1962
Egg-Feed (Poultry Ration)	11.5	11.1	10.4	10.7
Farm Chicken Feed 2/	3.2	3.6	3.0	3.2
Broiler-Feed (Broiler Mash)	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.6
Turkey Feed 2/	5.6	5.3	5.4	5.7

1/ *Pounds of feed equal in value to one dozen eggs, one pound farm chickens, one pound broilers and one pound turkeys.*
2/ *Poultry ration.*

AVERAGE NUMBERS LAYERS ON FARMS, EGGS PER 100 LAYERS AND EGGS PRODUCED, BY MONTHS, 1960 and 1961, NORTH CAROLINA

MONTH	NUMBER LAYERS		EGGS PER 100 LAYERS		EGGS PRODUCED	
	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961
	1,000 Head		*Number*		*Mil. Eggs*	
January	10,268	10,253	1,674	1,612	172	165
February	10,133	10,118	1,638	1,610	166	163
March	10,067	10,118	1,863	1,900	188	192
April	9,931	10,052	1,875	1,899	186	191
May	9,728	9,851	1,934	1,941	188	191
June	9,460	9,648	1,839	1,800	174	174
July	9,392	9,714	1,801	1,767	169	172
August	9,523	9,917	1,674	1,699	159	168
September	9,723	10,256	1,572	1,650	153	169
October	9,990	10,662	1,593	1,655	159	176
November	10,189	10,934	1,554	1,575	158	172
December	10,322	11,002	1,575	1,652	163	182
TOTAL	1/ 9,894	1/ 10,210	1/ 1,716	1/ 1,730	2,035	2,115

1/ Average.

UNITED STATES POULT PRODUCTION

Poult production in January 1962 was considerably less than in January 1961. Compared with January 1961, heavy white breed poults production of 1,974,000 was down 11 percent. Other heavy breed poults production at 1,171,000 was down 62 percent, and light breed production at 370,000 was down 60 percent. The hatch of turkey poults (all breeds) for the past 4 months, October, November, December 1961, and January 1962 was 35 percent less than during this period a year earlier. Eggs in incubators on February 1, 1962 indicate that the hatch of poults (all breeds) will be considerably less than in February 1961.

UNITED STATES POULTS HATCHED

DIVISION	White Heavy Breeds1/		Other Heavy Breeds1/		Total Heavy Breeds1/		Light Breeds 1/	
	1961*	1962*	1961*	1962*	1961*	1962*	1961*	1962*
	Thousands							
POULTS HATCHED DURING JANUARY								
New England.......	13	1	0	0	13	1	7	0
Middle Atlantic...	15	7	6	13	21	20	1	2
East North Central	392	172	90	2	482	174	53	48
West North Central	1,053	860	981	123	2,034	983	470	137
South Atlantic....	176	194	223	126	399	320	208	141
South Central.....	128	65	267	128	395	193	23	7
West..............	432	675	1,498	779	1,930	1,454	164	35
UNITED STATES.....	2,209	1,974	3,065	1,171	5,274	3,145	926	370

1/ Heavy white breeds include heavy white-feathered breeds, such as Broad white, white Holland, Empire white, Lancaster, and crosses with light white breeds. All other heavy breeds are reported under "other". Light breeds include Beltsville, Jersey Buff, Royal Palm, and wild turkeys.
** Preliminary.*

HATCHERY REPORT, JANUARY 1962

Commercial hatcheries in North Carolina produced 15,915,000 chicks during January, a 4 percent increase from the 15,281,000 hatched a year earlier. The January hatch exceeded December by 1,909,000 or 14 percent, and was 49 percent greater than the five-year (1956-60) average for the month. Current January hatchings consist of 15,109,000 broiler chicks and 806,000 egg-type chicks, as compared with 14,488,000 broiler chicks and 793,000 egg-type chicks a year earlier.

UNITED STATES

Commercial hatcheries produced 203,363,000 chicks during January---up 1 percent from January 1961. Production of broiler-type chicks totaled 173,009,000--up 3 percent from January last year. Eggs in incubators on February 1, 1962 indicate that the hatch of broiler-type chicks in February 1962 will be smaller than in February a year ago. Egg-type chick production in January totaled 30,354,000--down 8 percent from the hatch in January 1961. Eggs in incubators on February 1 indicate that the hatch in February this year will be well below the hatch in February 1961.

MILK COWS AND MILK PRODUCTION ON FARMS, 1957-1961, REVISED NORTH CAROLINA

Year	Milk Cows on Farms	Milk Production per Cow	Total Milk Production
	(000)	*(Pounds)*	*(Mil. Lbs.)*
1957	312	5,400	1,685
1958	292	5,460	1,594
1959	279	5,640	1,574
1960	275	5,700	1,568
1961	272	5,930	1,613

MILK PRODUCTION ON FARMS, BY MONTHS, 1959-1961, REVISED NORTH CAROLINA

MONTH	1959	1960	1961
		(Mil. Lbs.)	
January	126	119	123
February	116	118	119
March	124	122	128
April	134	128	136
May	148	146	152
June	139	139	140
July	140	135	140
August	139	135	138
September	134	138	138
October	128	135	134
November	122	126	130
December	124	127	135
TOTAL	1,574	1,568	1,613

CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES

STATE AND DIVISION	DURING JANUARY		
	Average 1956-60	1961 1/	1962 1/
		Thousands	
NORTH CAROLINA	10,714	15,281	15,915
South Carolina	1,883	2,074	2,151
Georgia	24,356	30,412	33,983
Florida	2,634	2,848	2,617
Delaware	2/	2/	2/
Maryland	7,847	11,389	10,433
Virginia	6,741	6,283	6,791
West Virginia	2/	2/	2/
South Atlantic States	2/ 61,456	2/ 75,245	2/ 78,767
New England States	13,870	11,889	11,108
Middle Atlantic States	12,706	11,321	9,075
East North Central States	14,903	15,131	13,124
West North Central States	8,876	9,535	9,007
East South Central States	21,182	29,755	32,959
West South Central States	24,174	31,590	33,478
Mountain States	3/ 989	3/ 1,138	3/ 1,161
Pacific States	13,002	14,790	14,684
UNITED STATES	171,157	200,394	203,363

1/ Preliminary. 2/ To avoid disclosing individual operations--South Atlantic total includes Delaware and West Virginia. 3/ Mountain total includes Wyoming and New Mexico.

N. C. JANUARY HOG SLAUGHTER SECOND HIGHEST OF RECORD

Commercial slaughter of hogs in North Carolina during January amounted to 107,000 head with a liveweight of 23,861,000 pounds. This was the second highest hog slaughter for the State of record having been exceeded only in March of 1961 when 116,000 head weighing 25,752,000 pounds were butchered. Other slaughter in pounds for the month this year and last was respectively as follows: Cattle 13,456,000 and 11,804,000; calves 389,000 and 370,000; and sheep and lambs 9,000 and 11,000. Total January slaughter amounted to 37,715,000 pounds this year as compared with 32,097,000 pounds last year.

UNITED STATES

Production of red meat in commercial slaughter plants totaled 2,502 million pounds during January--7 percent above January 1961. This was 11 percent above December 1961 production of 2,250 million pounds. Commercial meat production includes slaughter in Federally inspected and other commercial slaughter plants but excludes farm slaughter.

January beef production at 1,327 million pounds was 8 percent above the 1,234 million pounds produced in January 1961 and 14 percent above the 1,169 million pounds produced in December 1961. The number of cattle slaughtered for the month totaled 2,286,700 head--8 percent above the 2,115,700 head slaughtered in January 1961, and 14 percent above the 2,007,000 head slaughtered in December 1961. January slaughter cattle averaged 1,022 pounds per head liveweight.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER*

Species	NORTH CAROLINA				UNITED STATES			
	Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight		Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight	
	1961	1962	1961	1962	1961	1962	1961	1962
	Thous. Head		*Thous. Lbs.*		*Million Head*		*Million Lbs.*	
Cattle	13.0	14.3	11,804	13,456	2.1	2.3	2,179	2,338
Calves	1.6	1.8	370	389	.7	.7	145	146
Sheep & Lambs	.1	.1	11	9	1.5	1.6	149	157
Hogs	88.5	107.0	19,912	23,861	6.8	7.2	1,618	1,707
TOTAL	103.2	123.2	32,097	37,715	11.1	11.8	4,091	4,348

* *Includes slaughter under Federal inspection and other wholesale and retail slaughter. Excludes farm slaughter.*

AVERAGE PRICE PER 100 POUNDS RECEIVED BY FARMERS FOR MEAT ANIMALS BY MONTHS, 1961, NORTH CAROLINA

Month	Beef Cattle	Calves	Hogs	Lambs	Sheep
			Dollars		
January	15.80	24.50	17.30	17.70	5.50
February	16.60	26.50	17.60	18.50	5.70
March	17.30	26.00	16.70	18.50	5.80
April	17.10	25.20	16.80	18.30	5.70
May	17.80	25.40	16.70	18.50	5.50
June	16.80	24.30	16.70	18.30	5.40
July	16.30	24.20	17.40	18.50	5.00
August	16.20	24.00	17.50	18.20	4.80
September	17.00	23.50	18.00	18.00	4.70
October	16.70	23.70	17.60	17.80	4.70
November	16.50	24.50	16.60	17.70	4.60
December	16.40	25.60	16.80	17.00	4.50
WTD. AVG.	16.70	24.60	17.10	18.00	5.00

WOOL PRODUCTION AND VALUE, 1960 AND 1961

State	Sheep Shorn		Weight Per Fleece		Production		Price Per Pound 1/		Value	
	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961
	1,000 Head		*Pounds*		*1,000 Lbs.*		*Cents*		*1,000 Dollars*	
Del....	5	5	6.5	6.5	32	32	50	47	16	15
Md.....	33	31	6.5	6.8	214	211	49	47	105	99
Va.....	293	284	5.7	5.9	1,670	1,676	56	57	935	955
W. Va..	255	250	5.5	5.5	1,403	1,375	52	53	730	729
N. C...	49	48	5.7	6.0	279	288	52	53	145	153
S. C...	10	10	6.4	6.5	64	65	47	48	30	31
Ga.....	24	19	6.9	6.7	166	127	45	45	75	57
Fla....	6	6	5.5	3.5	33	21	37	39	12	8
S. A...	675	653	5.72	5.81	3,861	3,795	53.0	54.0	2,048	2,047
U. S...	31,064	30,751	8.55	8.50	265,480	261,370	42.0	41.9	11,496	109,545

1/ Weighted average price for wool sold April 1961 thru January 1962.

NORTH CAROLINA WOOL PRODUCTION AND VALUE

Wool production in North Carolina during 1961 amounted to 288,000 pounds or an increase of three percent over the 279,000 pounds (revised) produced in 1960. Last year's crop was obtained from an estimated 48,000 sheep shorn with an average weight per fleece of 6.0 pounds. Though a thousand more sheep were shorn a year earlier the production of wool was less because the average weight per fleece was 5.7 pounds.

North Carolina producers received an average price of 53 cents a pound for the 1961 wool crop as compared with 52 cents for the crop of 1960. The value of production last year at $153,000 was, thus, $8,000 more than that received for the crop of 1960.

COMMERCIAL VEGETABLES AND STRAWBERRIES FOR FRESH MARKET

Average Monthly and Season Average Prices Received By Growers, United States, January, 1960, December, 1961

Year	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Season Avg. 1/
							Dollars per Cwt.						
SNAP BEANS													
1960	11.00	13.80	12.00	8.70	8.20	6.70	8.10	8.10	8.40	8.20	9.20	8.50	8.59
1961 2/	11.30	11.10	9.30	9.00	9.00	9.20	8.50	7.80	8.20	7.60	8.40	7.60	8.70
CABBAGE													
1960	2.15	1.60	1.35	2.00	3.80	2.40	2.20	1.85	1.85	1.75	1.70	1.60	2.02
1961 2/	1.45	1.35	1.45	1.50	1.55	3.35	2.95	2.00	1.90	1.75	1.80	1.55	1.84
SWEET CORN													
1960	6.70	8.00	7.60	6.80	4.55	3.40	4.50	3.45	3.50	4.10	5.50	5.80	4.00
1961 2/	6.10	6.20	6.80	7.40	5.60	5.00	4.85	2.80	2.50	3.55	3.85	4.65	3.98
CUCUMBERS													
1960	8.90	9.40	13.50	12.30	6.30	4.10	3.40	4.05	3.95	5.40	4.50	4.60	5.03
1961 2/	9.20	11.00	9.20	5.90	5.10	6.70	4.15	3.85	4.80	4.10	4.50	4.90	5.13
GREEN PEPPERS													
1960	16.80	13.60	10.00	9.50	11.10	7.00	7.60	4.40	4.60	6.00	10.00	13.60	7.83
1961 2/	8.40	6.70	9.90	13.20	10.60	8.80	9.60	7.00	5.20	5.90	7.40	6.50	7.61
WATERMELONS													
1960	-	-	-	-	3.30	1.55	1.05	1.05	1.15	1.15	-	-	1.25
1961 2/	-	-	-	2.80	1.50	1.70	1.65	1.10	1.25	1.35	-	-	1.54
							Cents per Pound						
STRAWBERRIES													
1960	-	44.6	37.7	27.6	22.6	22.3	21.0	21.3	21.7	25.4	24.7	-	23.4
1961 2/	-	44.6	28.2	28.7	20.2	20.0	20.9	18.6	19.1	19.5	-	-	21.6

1/ 1961 season average prices are preliminary. 2/ Preliminary beginning with May.

FARM REPORT

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COMPARISON OF PRICES RECEIVED BY U. S. FARMERS AND PARITY PRICES

COMMODITY	PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS		PARITY PRICES 1/		AVERAGE PRICES AS PERCENTAGE OF PARITY	
	Jan. 15 1962	Feb. 15 1962	Jan. 15 1962	Feb. 15 1962	Jan. 15 1962	Feb. 1 1962
	Dollars				*Percent*	
Cotton, Lb.	.3044	.2913	.3909	.3922	78	74
Wheat, Bu.	1.87	1.88	2.43	2.43	77	77
Corn, Bu.	.951	.956	1.60	1.60	59	60
Oats, Bu.	.665	.648	.839	.842	79	77
Barley, Bu.	1.03	1.04	1.26	1.26	82	83
Rye, Bu.	1.02	1.04	1.44	1.45	71	72
Beef Cattle, Cwt.	20.70	20.80	23.50	23.60	88	88
Hogs, Cwt.	16.50	16.30	21.60	21.60	76	75
Lambs, Cwt.	16.10	16.30	24.30	24.30	66	67
Chickens, All, Lb. ...	.153	.160	.243	.243	63	66
Eggs, Doz.	.354	.362	.471	.473	5/ 74	5/ 77
Milk, Whlse, Cwt. 2/	3/4.39	4/4.31	5.23	5.25	5/3/80	5/ 81

1/ *Effective parity prices as computed currently in months indicated using base period prices and indexes then in effect.*
2/ *Estimated average price for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.*
3/ *Revised.*
4/ *Preliminary.*
5/ *Percentage of seasonally adjusted prices to parity prices.*

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NORTH CAROLINA Farm Report
COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE
No. 352 RALEIGH, N. C. MARCH 26, 1962

N. C. FARMERS PLAN 3 PERCENT SMALLER CROP ACREAGES FOR 1962

Reports from farmers, as of March 1, indicate that about 4.8 million acres of all major crops will be planted for harvest in 1962, about 3.0 percent less than last year. Smaller plantings are indicated for corn, oats, barley, wheat, irish potatoes and some individual kinds of hay. Larger plantings are expected for tobacco, soybeans, sweetpotatoes, and some individual kinds of hay. Intended plantings were unchanged for cotton, sorghums and peanuts. The indicated total planted acreage includes allowances for the wheat estimate as of December 1, 1961 and the rye estimate to be released in July 1962. Farmers' intentions to plant corn and sorghum may be altered by their decision relative to participation in the 1962 Feed Grain Program.

SMALLER NORTH CAROLINA CORN ACREAGE INDICATED FOR 1962

March 1, 1962 prospective plantings reports from North Carolina farmers indicate that 1,539,000 acres of corn will be planted for all purposes. If farmers carry out their intentions, they will plant 48,000 acres or 3 percent less corn than in 1961. This is the smallest corn acreage of record since the series began in 1866. Heavy participation in the Feed Grain Program reduced acreage considerably in 1961, and a further reduction is indicated in 1962. Official A.S.C.S. figures show that about 420,000 acres of corn were placed in the program to March 1, 1962, and farmers have until March 30 to sign up additional acreage. Participation in

(Continued on Page 2)

FLUE-CURED TOBACCO ACREAGE INCREASED BY 4.3 PERCENT BURLEY ACREAGE UP 6 PERCENT

According to reports as of March 1 North Carolina farmers intend to plant 483,000 acres of flue-cured tobacco in 1962, or an increase of 4.3 percent over the 1961 crop, while burley producers are expected to increase their plantings by about 6 percent. State acreage allotments for the all flue-cured crop were raised 4.3 percent over those of a year ago, and producers are expected to take full advantage of the increase. A very small percentage of the total acreage is allotted to farms which have been retired to the Acreage Reserve Program, but total plantings in relation to allotments are expected to be fully as large (or even larger) as for 1961. The proposed flue-cured acreage for this year, if realized, would be the largest crop planted since 1956 when 579,000 acres were harvested. This year's expected flue-cured acreage would fall short of the 1951-1960 ten-year average of 585,000 acres by about 17 percent.

Flue-cured plantings by types are forecast as follows: Type 11 (Old and Middle Belts) 191,000 acres, as compared

(Continued on Page 2)

1962 N. C. PLANTED COTTON ACREAGE INDICATED SAME AS LAST YEAR

Based on reports from growers as of March 1 and other information, North Carolina farmers intend to plant 420,000 acres of cotton in 1962. This is the same as the planted acreage in 1961. The 1962 allotment for North Carolina is about 1 percent smaller than 1961. Growers with farms having allotments who do not intend to plant cotton in 1962 have been asked to release their acreage and this acreage will be

(Continued on Page 3)

FLUE-CURED *(Continued)*

with the 182,000 acres for 1961; Type 12 (Eastern Belt) 234,000 acres as against last year's 225,000 acres; and Type 13 (Border Belt) 58,000 acres as against 56,000 acres last year.

Producers of burley tobacco have expressed intentions of planting approximately 11,200 acres, which is 5.7 percent above last year's acreage of 10,600 and 630 acres more than the 1951-60 ten-year average. The allotment on burley this year was increased by 6 percent, and if present intentions materialize the State's crop would be the largest since the 12,700-acre crop of 1954.

UNITED STATES

Growers intend to set 1,221,500 acres of all types of tobacco in 1962. While acreage at this level is about 4 percent above 1961 and the largest since 1956, it is 14 percent below the 1951-60 average.

Reflecting the increase in allotments, the expected acreage of the flue-cured crop, at 729,600 is about 4 percent above 1961. This marks the first change in allotments for this class of tobacco since 1957 when a 20-percent cut was made, and the first increase since 1951 when allotments were boosted about 15 percent. Acreage expected to be harvested this year is the largest since 1956 and compares with the average of 883,860 acres harvested during the 1951-60 period. Using the 5-year average yield by States, applied to the 1962 expected acreage, would indicate about 1,213 million pounds of the bright leaf. Growers produced about 1,253 million pounds in 1961.

For burley, the increase in plantings is expected to be the same as the 6-percent increase boost in allotments. This would place the 1962 crop on about 337,200 acres, the highest since 1954 but 6 percent below the 10-year average. The 1957-61 average yield of burley applied to the 1962 intended acreage computes to a possible production of 553 million pounds.

CHALLENGE IN THE SOUTH: In this country there are 800 counties with a serious economic problem-and 600 or more of these counties are in the 13 Southern States.

CORN *(Continued)*

the 1962 Feed Grain Program may exceed the 509,000 acres intended diversion from the 1961 crop.

UNITED STATES

On March 1, farmers planned to plant 69,291,000 acres of corn for all purposes in 1962. This is an increase of 3.5 percent from 1961 but is 13 percent less than the 1951-60 average.

The Corn Belt led the upswing with a 6 percent increase over last year. The North Atlantic and Western regions also showed increases of nearly 3 percent in expected corn acreage. These increases more than offset indicated declines of 7 percent in the South Central and 5 percent in the South Atlantic States.

In the East North Central area, all States indicated a consistent increase. Illinois, the second ranking corn State, expects a 6 percent increase. Indiana and Ohio each show an 8 percent rise, while Michigan and Wisconsin are expecting a 5 percent larger corn acreage. In the West North Central region, greater shifts are expected, ranging from the same as last year in Nebraska to 13 percent above in Missouri. Iowa, the leading corn State, shows a 4 percent rise. Next to Missouri, the sharpest increases in the Corn Belt were shown in North Dakota with 12 percent and Kansas with 10 percent. Minnesota and South Dakota each expecting a 7 percent increase.

SMALLER N. C. HAY ACREAGE

Current indications are that this year's ''All Hay'' acreage will be 716,000 or 2 percent less than the 731,000 acres harvested in 1961. Most of the decline is expected in alfalfa, grain, peanutvine and ''other'' hays. Clover-timothy and soybean hay are expected to show some increase. No change is expected in the acreage of lespedeza hay from the previous year.

UNITED STATES

Farmers plan to cut hay from about 67.6 million acres this season--about one percent above the 67.1 million acres harvested in 1961 but 6 percent less than the average of 72.2 million acres.

COTTON *(Continued)*
reapportioned to farmers desiring additional acreage.

UNITED STATES

A decrease of about 1 percent in planted cotton acreage is indicated for 1962. Reports from growers, allotments, and other data indicate prospective plantings of 16,412,000 acres this year compared with 16,587,000 acres in 1961 and the 1951-60 average of 19,801,000 acres.

The upland cotton allotment of 18.1 million acres for 1962 is about 2 percent less than last year. If growers carry out their plans, the 1962 planted acreage would be 90 percent of the upland allotment, up slightly from the 89.5 percent of allotments planted in 1961. Allotments on farms in the Conservation Reserve are not available for planting, and account for around 4 percent of the 1962 allotment.

1962 OATS ACREAGE 17 PERCENT BELOW 1961

Seedings made last fall and planned for this spring indicate total plantings of 403,000 acres of oats in North Carolina for 1962. A crop of this size would be 17 percent below the plantings in 1961 and with the exception of 1960 it is the smallest acreage in this State since 1948.

UNITED STATES

Fall plantings and intended plantings of oats this spring total 30.5 million acres. If current intentions are carried out, the 1962 oat acreage planted will be the smallest in 35 years of record. Intended oat acreage for 1962 registers declines in all regions of the Nation, with only a few States indicating a larger acreage than planted in 1961.

In the heavy producing North Central region, planted acreage is expected to be 7 percent below last year. Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Missouri, Michigan and Nebraska are expecting sizeable acreage decreases and moderate acreage decreases are in prospect for Minnesota and Wisconsin. Ohio and North Dakota anticipate larger acreages than in 1961.

NORTH CAROLINA 1962 PEANUT ACREAGE UNCHANGED

North Carolina peanut growers will plant 181,000 acres, the same as in 1961, if they carry out their intentions as reported in a survey as of March 1. Planting intentions include peanuts for picking and threshing, for hogging off, and for other purposes. The first estimate of the 1962 acreage of peanuts for picking and threshing will be made in August. Acreage allotments are practically unchanged from those in effect during 1961.

UNITED STATES

Growers' intentions as of March 1 indicate that 1,554,000 acres of peanuts will be planted alone for the 1962 crop. This is about 1 percent less than the 1961 planted acreage and 15 percent less than the 1951-60 average of 1,827,000 acres. The estimated planted acreage includes peanuts to be grown alone for picking and threshing, hogging off and for other purposes.

Growers in the Virginia-Carolina area plan the same acreage as last year. Allotments in this area are nearly the same as last year, and only a small acreage is used for purposes other than picking and threshing. In the Southeastern area, growers plan about a 1 percent reduction in the acreage planted alone, even though acreage allotments are about the same as last year. This reduction is all accounted for by indicated declines in Georgia and Florida, and may be largely attributed to the decreased plantings for uses other than picking and threshing.

UNITED STATES WHEAT ACREAGE

Plantings of all spring wheat in the United States for the 1962 crop are expected to total 10.5 million acres. The intended acreage is 14 percent below the acreage planted in 1961 and 35 percent below average.

A total of 49.5 million acres of all wheat is indicated by these intended spring plantings plus winter wheat plantings as estimated last December. This is a decrease of 6.1 million acres or 11 percent from 1961.

PROSPECTIVE PLANTINGS FOR 1962

CROPS	NORTH CAROLINA						UNITED STATES				
	ACREAGE PLANTED	YIELD PER PLANTED ACRE	ACREAGE PLANTED			UNIT	ACREAGE PLANTED	YIELD PER PLANTED ACRE	ACREAGE PLANTED		
	Average 1951-60	Average 1957-61	1961	Indicated 1962	1962 as % of 1961		Average 1951-60	Average 1957-61	1961	Indicated 1962	1962 as % of 1961
	(000)		*(000)*	*(000)*	*Percent*		*(000)*		*(000)*	*(000)*	*Percent*
Corn, All	2,057	42.6	1,587	1,539	97	Bu.	79,901	-	66,965	69,291	103.5
Oats 1/	581	21.4	485	403	83	Bu.	41,136	33.1	32,521	30,544	93.9
Barley 1/	65	30.2	88	78	89	Bu.	14,034	26.8	15,800	15,090	95.5
Sorghum, All Purposes	91	-	72	72	100	-	19,401	-	14,366	14,616	101.7
Soybeans, Alone, All	473	-	724	796	110	-	20,229	-	28,131	28,756	102.2
Peanuts, Alone, All	195	-	181	181	100	-	1,827	-	1,559	1,544	99.0
Potatoes, All	36.6	112	27.5	25.0	91	Cwt.	1426.1	182.1	1519.3	1425.2	93.8
Winter	-	-	-	-	-	Cwt.	28.5	157.6	24.0	21.9	91.2
Early Spring	-	-	-	-	-	Cwt.	26.5	141.5	25.5	24.1	94.5
Late Spring	22.1	122	17.3	15.3	88	Cwt.	162.0	182.8	138.2	115.4	83.5
Early Summer	10.5	89	7.0	6.7	96	Cwt.	115.2	135.2	99.5	92.9	93.4
Late Summer & Fall	4.0	105	3.2	3.0	94	Cwt.	1093.8	188.3	1232.1	1170.9	95.0
Sweetpotatoes	37.0	87	22.0	24.0	109	Cwt.	298.6	71.2	198.4	205.0	103.3
Tobacco, All 2/	595.6	1,674	473.6	494.2	104	Lb.	1420.5	1,616	1173.8	1221.5	104.1
Type 11 2/	227.2	1,523	182.0	191.0	105	Lb.	315.4	1,540	252.5	265.0	105.0
Type 12 2/	285.3	1,753	225.0	234.0	104	Lb.	285.3	1,753	225.0	234.0	104.0
Type 13 2/	72.5	1,776	56.0	58.0	104	Lb.	177.0	1,774	137.0	142.0	104.0
Type 31 (Burley) 2/	10.6	1,995	10.6	11.2	106	Lb.	358.1	1,638	317.5	337.2	106.0
All Hay 2/	1,035	1.21	731	716	98	Ton	72,216	1.71	67,085	67,600	100.8

1/ Includes acres planted in previous fall. 2/ Acres for Harvest.

NORTH CAROLINA CASH RECEIPTS FROM FARM MARKETINGS AT RECORD HIGH

A new record high total of $1,152 million in cash receipts from farm marketings and from Government payments was realized by North Carolina farmers in 1961.

This represents an increase of 5 percent above the previous record high total of $1,098 million realized in 1960. Larger receipts from sales of tobacco, milk, eggs, and hogs were more than sufficient to offset a substantial decrease in receipts from sales of broilers. The total for North Carolina was second only to that for Texas amongst the southern states and was exceeded in only 10 states for the nation as a whole.

Cash received from sales of crops in 1961 amounted to $800.6 million, exceeding 1960 receipts by $30.3 million or approximately 4 percent. Receipts from sales of livestock and livestock products increased approximately 1 percent--from $315.2 million in 1960 to $318.9 million in 1961. Due largely to increased payments under the Feed Grain Program, receipts from Government payments were increased from $12.8 million in 1960 to $32.0 million in 1961. Of the 1961 total, $16.2 million was paid to farmers in the State for retiring corn and sorghums from production. When allowance is made for items consumed on farms and for rental value of farm dwellings, the realized gross income per farm in 1961 is calculated at $6,440. This compares with the average of $6,001 for 1960. These estimates of income per farm are based on farm numbers consistent with the 1959 Federal Census of Agriculture definition of a farm which places the level of farm numbers substantially below previous estimates. For that reason, they are not comparable with per farm averages previously published for earlier years. Comparable averages by years back to 1950 will be available at a later date.

Production expenses have increased rather consistently from year to year and were slightly higher in 1961 than in 1960. When allowance is made for production expenses in 1961, realized net income is calculated at $3,052 per farm--up 9 percent from the average of $2,810 for 1960. However, a substantial proportion of this increase is accounted for by larger Government payments and by declining numbers of farmers who share in the total State income.

NORTH CAROLINA GROSS AND NET FARM INCOME, 1949-61

Year	CASH RECEIPTS FROM FARM MARKETINGS		Government Payments	Total Cash Receipts	INCOME PER FARM*	
	Crops	Livestock and Livestock Products			Realized Gross Income	Realized Net Income
	Thousand Dollars				*Dollars*	
1949	-	-	-	745,900	-	-
1950	-	-	-	841,900	-	-
1951	-	-	-	983,200	-	-
1952	-	-	-	959,100	-	-
1953	-	-	-	946,300	-	-
1954	-	-	-	953,700	-	-
1955	-	-	-	979,300	-	-
1956	-	-	-	1,013,900	-	-
1957	598,313	269,235	26,439	893,987	-	-
1958	694,144	313,825	37,538	1,045,507	-	-
1959	680,860	295,607	10,625	987,092	-	-
1960	770,271	315,242	12,829	1,098,342	6,001	2,810
1961	800,564	318,928	32,012	1,151,504	6,440	3,052

* *The 1960 and 1961 estimates of income per farm are based on farm numbers consistent with the 1959 Federal Census of Agriculture definition of a farm Comparable figures for years prior to 1960 will be published at a later date*

LETTUCE, EARLY-SPRING: According to information received from growers, the 1962 acreage of lettuce will be 350. This is the same as the acres harvested last year, but it is only 25 percent of the ten-year acreage 1951-60. Transplanting was practically complete on March 1, and most of the acreage was off to a good start. Most fields have a good stand and the growth to date is about normal. Yield is forecast at 75 cwt. per acre and production at 262,000 cwt.

For the United States production in the early spring States is forecast at 5,491,000 cwt., 32 percent less than last year and 12 percent below average. Planting of the California crop was curtailed by wet weather in February and acreage is down from a year ago in all producing areas. Light harvest is underway in Southern California. Little production will be available from other areas until April. Arizona's early spring acreage is 20 percent below 1961. Harvest has started in the Salt River Valley but volume movement is not expected until after March 10. Cool early morning temperatures have slowed growth and delayed harvest. Planting is complete in the Aquila area and is expected to be completed by mid-March in the Wilcox area. In New Mexico, weather has been favorable and most stands look good in Dona Ana County.

WATERMELONS, EARLY SUMMER INTENTIONS: Reports as of March 1 indicate that North Carolina growers intend to plant 10,200 acres of watermelons. If these intentions are carried out plantings will be approximately 6 percent below last year's 10,900 acres harvested and 13 percent below the ten-year average.

For the United States 203,200 acres of watermelons are estimated for early summer harvest this year. If these intentions are realized, the 1962 acreage will total 2 percent less than last year and 24 percent below average. The Texas acreage is down 11 percent. Other States with less acreage are North Carolina, Mississippi, Arkansas, Oklahoma, and Arizona. South Carolina, Georgia, and California show an increase over last year. Planting has started in the southern areas of Georgia. Due to dry weather in south Texas, plantings have been curtailed. Limited acreage is being planted in hopes that rain will come in time for germination. Dryland melons have made poor progress. In Central and East Texas, conditions have been much better and plantings were expected to start in early March. In Arizona, a freeze on February 27 caused variable damage. Growth was delayed and some fields were replanted.

RECORD N. C. SOYBEAN ACREAGE INDICATED FOR 1962

March 1, 1962 prospective acreage of soybeans grown alone for all purposes is indicated at a record 796,000 acres. On the basis of the March intentions, the current crop acreage is expected to be 10 percent above the record plantings in 1961 and 68 percent above the 1951-60 average. With the exception of 1959, some increase in acreage has occurred each year since 1953.

Growers do not make a March 1 report on the acreage intended for harvest as beans, and no forecast of such acreage or production is made at this time. Provided planting intentions are carried out and about the same proportion of the total acreage is harvested for beans as in the last three years, about 677,000 acres would be harvested for beans. This compares with 609,000 acres harvested for beans by North Carolina growers last year.

UNITED STATES

Growers intend to plant the largest soybean acreage of record this year. Indications point to 28.8 million acres to be planted alone for all purposes in 1962, 2 percent above last year's record acreage and 42 percent above the 10-year average.

Increases over last year are reported in all producing areas with the heavy producing North Central area showing the smallest percentage increase--less than one percent. The South Atlantic States report the largest percentage increase, 9 percent above 1961. The South Central States expect a gain of 5 percent over last year.

The North Central area is still the largest producing area with nearly three-fourths of the U. S. acreage. The major States in the area show little change from last year in their expected acreage.

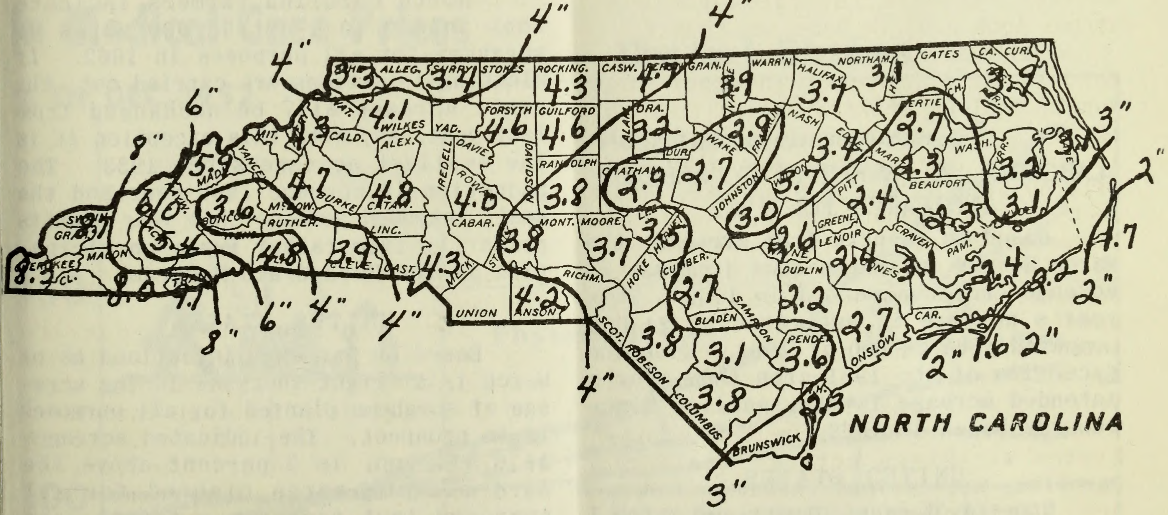
WEATHER SUMMARY FOR NORTH CAROLINA, FEBRUARY 1962

Cloudy weather prevailed in North Carolina during a great deal of February. High pressure systems moving over the southeastern United States during the month passed rapidly on, so that there was no extended period of fair weather during the month. On the other hand, there were several periods when low pressure weather prevailed, or when weather fronts remained over or near North Carolina day after day. These conditions caused solidly cloudy skies over periods of three days at a time, and the average proportion of sky covered with clouds during the month was about seven-tenths. In spite of the gloom, however, February weather was not unusually stormy.

February temperatures were marked by frequent changes, with the longer stable periods being cold but the more extreme cases on the warm side. There were three warm periods, the first just after the beginning of the month and the other two in very close succession within the final seven days. Between the early warm period and the first of the late ones, weather was generally colder than average, with daily departures from normal ranging from one to fifteen degrees. Over large areas of North Carolina the temperature on the last day of February rose to 80 degrees or higher; in some sections records were broken for the highest winter temperatures in 75 years or more.

The first half of February was rather dry in North Carolina; at least, the quantity of precipitation was small in most areas. Frequent sprinkles and predominantly cold weather prevented any extended period of surface dryness, however, and increasing amounts and frequencies of rain during the last half of the month soaked the ground thoroughly. Daily amounts were not generally large, but measurable rain practically every day was sufficient to bring some rivers and streams out of their banks once or twice during the month. There were no heavy snowstorms, but some snow fell all the way to the coast on the 12th and in the Mountains on several other days.

INCHES OF RAIN AND WATER CONTENT OF SNOWFALL, FEBRUARY 1962



Rainfall data furnished
By Dept. of Commerce
Weather Bureau, Raleigh

Albert V. Hardy
State Climatologist

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LARGER N. C. SWEETPOTATO ACREAGE INDICATED FOR 1962

Based on reports from growers, the March Survey indicates some increase in acreage can be expected in 1962. This year's acreage is estimated at 24,000 compared with 22,000 in 1961. With the exception of the 1961 crop this year's intended acreage is the smallest since records began in 1868.

UNITED STATES

Growers of sweetpotatoes on March 1 indicated intentions to plant 205,000 acres in 1962. This acreage is 3 percent larger than the 198,400 acres planted in 1961 and is also 3 percent larger than in 1960. These increases have reversed the downward trend in acreage since the early thirties.

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Statistical Reporting Service
Harry C. Trelogan, Administrator

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CROP REPORTERS AND AGRICULTURAL WORKERS
ORIGINAL INFORMATION DIRECT FROM
FARMERS AND OTHER LOCAL SOURCES

N. C. 1962 SORGHUM ACREAGE UNCHANGED

North Carolina farmers indicate they intend to plant 72,000 acres of sorghums for all purposes in 1962. If planting intentions are carried out, the small acreage will be unchanged from last year, and with this exception it is the smallest acreage since 1953. The reduction in acreage last year and the small intended acreage this year results primarily from rather heavy participation in the Feed Grain Program.

UNITED STATES

Based on farmers' intentions as of March 1, a slight increase in the acreage of sorghums planted for all purposes is in prospect. The indicated acreage, 14.6 million, is 2 percent above the 14.4 million acres planted for all purposes last year but a fourth less than the 10-year average. Sorghums can be planted later than most other grain and row crops; thus changes in the planted acreage of spring crops, abandonment of fall sown grains and weather conditions will affect the acreage of sorghum actually planted.

North Carolina State Library
Raleigh

NORTH CAROLINA
Farm Report
COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

No. 353 RALEIGH, N. C. APRIL 5, 1962

N. C. PRICES RECEIVED INDEX DOWN ONE POINT

The "All Farm Products" index of prices received by North Carolina farmers at local markets declined one point during the month ending March 15. The current March index of 323, compares with March 1961 at 310, March 1960 at 294, and March 1959 at 300.

The decline of one point was caused by lower prices received in the "Livestock and Livestock Products" group. The "All Crop" index was unchanged at 355, although cotton advanced 3 points it was offset by a decline of 4 points in the oil bearing crops.

Meat animals declined from 271 to

(Continued on Page 2)

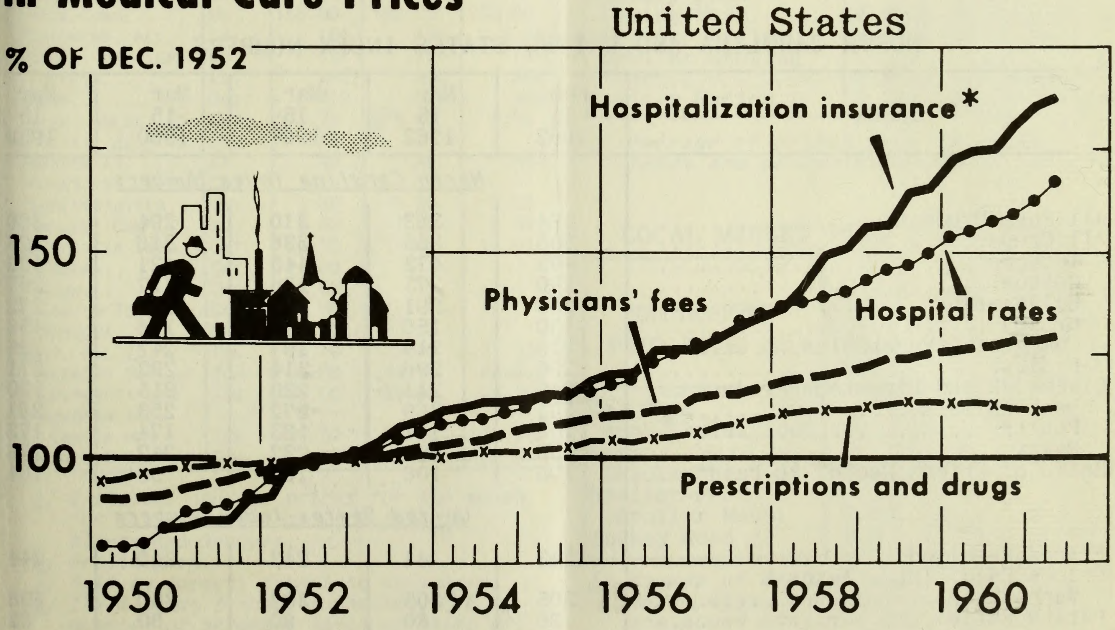
U. S. PRICES RECEIVED UP 1 POINT PARITY INDEX UNCHANGED PARITY RATIO 80

During the month ended March 15, the Index of Prices Received by Farmers rose 4 tenths of 1 percent (1 point) to 244 percent of its 1910-14 average. Primarily responsible for the increase were higher prices for most vegetables, cattle, new-crop strawberries, wheat, and potatoes. Nearly offsetting were lower prices for milk, eggs, and hogs. The mid-March index was 4 tenths of 1 percent (1 point) above a year earlier.

The Index of Prices Paid for Commodities and Services, including Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates (the

(Continued on Page 2)

Hospital Costs Lead Rise in Medical Care Prices



DATA FROM BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS: MARCH 1950-JUNE 1961.
*NOT AVAILABLE BEFORE DEC. 1950.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE

N.C. PRICES *(Continued)*

269. Hog prices were 40 cents below February at $16.00 per cwt. Prices received for calves was $27.80 per cwt. and this was 60 cents below last month. Beef cattle prices advanced 80 cents but this was offset by hogs and calves.

A 14 point decrease was recorded in the poultry group. All chickens at 15.2 cents per pound was .4 cent below last month, and eggs at 37 cents per dozen was 3.5 cents below February. Prices received for turkeys were unchanged at 20 cents per pound. The wholesale farm price of milk was $5.60 per cwt., 10 cents below February.

U.S. PRICES *(Continued)*

Parity Index) held steady from February 15 to March 15 at 305 percent of its 1910-14 average. Slightly higher prices were paid for production goods, but not enough to raise the index. Family living items remained at their February record high. The March 15 Parity Index was 1 percent above a year earlier.

With farm product prices only slightly higher and the Parity Index unchanged, the Parity Ratio remained at its February level of 80, the same as a year earlier.

THE FAMILY FARM

What is the future of the family farm in the United States? This is a frequent question. It is especially pertinent because of the revolutionary changes in the technology and organization of our agriculture since the end of World War II.

The last two decades have witnessed an unprecedented growth in farm mechanization. Investment in farm machinery and implements rose from $5.1 billion in 1944 to $11.9 billion in 1954. During this period, labor requirements on farms decreased by 35 percent.

The rapid shift from animal to machine power and equipment has greatly increased the amounts of land and other materials a man can handle per unit of time. This increase is reflected in a substantial reduction of the total farm population, which in turn is reflected in a sharp reduction in the total number of farms. Thus, for every 100 farms in 1944, there were only 82 in 1954.

This reduction in total number of farms was associated with a marked increase in size of farms. For every 100 farms having $10,000 worth of sales or more in 1944, there were 133 in 1954, but for every 100 farms with less than this amount of sales in 1944, there were only 74 ten years later.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX	Feb. 15 1962	Mar. 15 1962	Mar. 15 1961	Mar. 15 1960	Mar. 15 1959
	North Carolina Index Numbers				
All Farm Products	324	323	310	294	300
All Crops	355	355	336	316	323
Tobacco	473	473	445	421	422
Cotton	270	273	256	217	267
Oil Bearing	295	291	290	260	272
Grains	150	150	147	146	156
Commercial Vegetables	219	219	197	242	206
Fruits	296	296	314	292	271
Livestock and Livestock Products	218	211	220	215	220
Meat Animals	271	269	272	253	281
Poultry	178	164	183	174	172
Dairy	230	229	232	242	238
Ratio of Prices Rec'd. to Paid*	106	106	103	98	101
	United States Index Numbers				
Prices Received	243	244	243	240	244
Prices Paid, Int., Taxes & Wages Rates	305	305	302	300	298
Parity Ratio	80	80	80	80	82

* *Ratio of N. C. Prices received to U. S. Prices paid.*

PRICES PAID BY NORTH CAROLINA FARMERS FOR FEED

Prices paid by North Carolina farmers for mixed dairy in the under 29% protein group were almost all above prices paid last month. The 29% protein and over declined 5 cents to $4.75 per cwt. All mixed dairy feeds under 29% protein was up 5 cents at $3.90 per cwt.

High protein feed prices were unchanged. Soybean meal was $4.30 per cwt. and cottonseed meal $4.15 per cwt. Prices paid in the grain-by-products group were also about steady. The price paid for bran was $3.30 per cwt. which was down 5 cents, and middlings and corn meal were unchanged at $3.45 and $3.40 respectively.

Poultry feed prices were steady with the exception of broiler growing mash which was off 5 cents at $4.60 per cwt. Laying mash and scratch grain were unchanged at $4.60 and $4.00 per cwt. respectively. The poultry ration was unchanged at $3.74.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

COMMODITY	UNIT	N.C.		U.S.
		FEB. 15 1962	MAR. 15 1962	MAR. 15 1962
			Dollars	
TOBACCO.........	LB.	-	-	
CORN............	BU.	1.28	1.29	.968
WHEAT..........	BU	1.88	1.86	1.90
OATS............	BU.	.79	.80	.652
BARLEY..........	BU.	1.03	1.02	1.03
RYE.............	BU.	1.70	1.70	.995
SORGHUM GRAINS.	CWT.	1.95	2.00	1.67
SOYBEANS........	BU.	2.32	2.33	2.34
PEANUTS.........	LB.	.120	.118	.114
COTTON..........	LB.	.327	.330	.2935
COTTONSEED.....	TON	49.00	48.00	50.90
WOOL............	LB.	.51	.50	.427
HOGS............	CWT.	16.40	16.00	16.00
BEEF CATTLE....	CWT.	16.50	17.30	21.20
VEAL CALVES....	CWT.	28.40	27.80	25.30
SHEEP...........	CWT.	4.90	4.80	6.12
LAMBS...........	CWT.	17.50	17.20	16.50
MILK COWS......	HD.	155.00	160.00	225.00
CHICKENS, ALL..	LB.	.156	.152	1.58
COM'L. BROILERS	LB.	.157	.153	.163
TURKEYS.........	LB.	.200	.200	.208
EGGS............	DOZ.	.415	.370	.330
MILK, WHLSE. 1/	CWT.	5/5.70	2/5.60	4.14
RETAIL 3/	QT.	19	-	-
BUTTERFAT......	LB.	48	48	602
POTATOES........	CWT.	-	-	-
SWEETPOTATOES..	CWT.	5.30	5.30	5.70
APPLES, COM'L.	BU.	2.40	2.40	2.53
LESPEDEZA SEED.	CWT.	19.70	17.60	16.00
KOREAN.........	CWT.	16.00	-	-
KOBE............	CWT.	21.00	-	-
COM. & TENN...	CWT.	14.50	-	-
SERICEA........	CWT.	14.50	-	-
HAY, ALL 4/....	TON	29.10	29.00	21.80
ALFALFA HAY...	TON	36.00	36.50	22.50
LESPEDEZA HAY.	TON	30.00	29.00	24.10
SOYBEAN AND COWPEA HAY...	TON	29.50	29.50	26.90
PEANUT VINE....	TON	18.50	20.00	22.60

1/ *Estimated average prices for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.*
2/ *Preliminary.*
3/ *Sold by farmers direct to consumers.*
4/ *The all hay prices is the weighted average of separate kinds of BALED HAY including an allowance for minor kinds.*
5/ *Revised.*

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

FEED PER HUNDREDWEIGHT	N. C.		U. S.	
	Feb. 15 1962	Mar. 15 1962	Feb. 15 1962	Mar. 15 1962
		Dollars		
Mixed Dairy Feed				
Under 29% Protein				
All.............	3.85	3.90	3.73	3.72
16% Protein.....	3.75	3.75	3.68	3.67
18% Protein.....	3.80	3.85	3.71	3.70
20% Protein.....	4.05	4.10	4.03	3.99
24% Protein.....	4.00	4.05	4.16	4.13
29% & Over.......	4.80	4.75	4.53	4.49
High Protein Feeds				
Linseed Meal.....	-	5.00	-	4.97
Soybean Meal.....	4.30	4.30	4.32	4.33
Cottonseed Meal..	4.15	4.15	4.33	4.29
Meat Scrap.......	-	-	5.49	5.40
Grain By-Products				
Bran.............	3.35	3.30	3.12	3.03
Middlings........	3.45	3.45	3.14	3.07
Corn Meal........	3.40	3.40	3.06	3.05
Corn Gluten......	-	-	-	3.30
Poultry Feed				
Laying Mash......	4.60	4.60	4.36	4.34
Scratch Grain....	4.00	4.00	3.85	3.83
Broiler Growing Mash............	4.65	4.60	4.65	4.65
Poultry Ration 1/.	3.74	3.74	3.38	3.38

1/ *Average of prices paid for commercial feeds and prices received for grain.*

LOCAL MARKET FEED PRICE RATIOS

POULTRY FEED PRICE RATIO 1/	N.C.		U.S.	
	Feb. 15 1962	Mar. 15 1962	Feb. 15 1962	Mar. 15 1962
Egg-Feed (Poultry Ration)	11.1	9.9	10.7	9.8
Farm Chicken Feed 2/	3.6	3.6	3.2	3.3
Broiler-Feed (Broiler Mash)	3.4	3.3	3.6	3.5
Turkey Feed 2/	5.3	5.3	5.7	6.2

1/ *Pounds of feed equal in value to one dozen eggs, one pound farm chickens, one pound broilers and one pound turkeys.*
2/ *Poultry ration.*

HATCHERY REPORT, FEBRUARY 1962

Commercial hatcheries in North Carolina turned out 16,169,000 baby chicks during February or about two percent less than the 16,508,000 produced during February last year. This brought the total for the year (January and February) to 32,084,000 as compared with 32,300,000 hatched during the same period a year ago. This year's February hatch was made up of 15,308,000 broilers and 861,000 egg-type chicks. Last year the February hatch consisted of 15,187,000 broilers and 1,321,000 egg-type chicks.

UNITED STATES

Commercial hatcheries produced 205,713,000 chicks during February--down 8 percent from February 1961. Production of broiler-type chicks totaled 165,512,000--down 6 percent from February last year. Eggs in incubators on March 1 indicate that the hatch of broiler-type chicks in March will be slightly less than in March 1961. Egg-type chicks production in February totaled 40,201,000--down 19 percent from the hatch in February 1961. Eggs in incubators on March 1 indicate that the March hatch will also be less than a year ago.

CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES

STATE AND DIVISION	DURING FEBRUARY			JANUARY THROUGH FEBRUARY	
	Average 1956-60	1961 1/	1962 2/	1961 1/	1962 2/
			Thousands		
NORTH CAROLINA.......	11,352	16,508	16,169	32,300	32,084
South Carolina.......	1,978	2,574	2,246	4,809	4,397
Georgia..............	24,602	33,341	32,732	64,700	66,715
Florida..............	2,829	2,474	2,857	5,198	5,474
Delaware.............	4/	4/	4/	4/	4/
Maryland.............	7,471	11,148	9,551	22,538	19,984
Virginia.............	6,906	6,668	6,732	13,003	13,523
West Virginia........	4/	4/	4/	4/	4/
South Atlantic States	4/62,046	4/79,635	4/76,707	4/156,411	4/155,474
New England "	14,117	12,635	11,129	24,697	22,237
Middle Atlantic "	15,690	12,743	10,930	23,734	20,005
East North Central "	23,316	17,855	14,452	31,676	27,576
West North Central	3/18,598	3/17,072	3/12,003	3/ 27,469	3/ 21,019
East South Central "	22,430	33,987	32,120	64,015	65,079
West South Central "	25,625	33,727	32,015	65,138	65,493
Mountain States	5/ 1,879	5/ 1,709	5/ 1,559	5/ 2,849	5/ 2,720
Pacific States.......	13,526	15,297	14,798	30,040	29,482
UNITED STATES........	197,227	224,660	205,713	426,029	409,085

1/ Revised. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ To avoid disclosing individual operations - West North Central total includes North & South Dakota. 4/ South Atlantic total includes Delaware and West Virginia. 5/ Mountain total includes Montana, Wyoming, New Mexico, and Arizona.

POULTRY AND EGG SITUATION

On March 1, the nation's laying flock was larger but somewhat less productive than a year ago. This resulted in a 1 percent increase in the rate of egg production. Output per layer on March 1 was sharply above the depressed February 1 rate but still 1 percent lower than a year earlier.

The hatch of egg-type chicks dropped 13 percent in the first two months from the same period of 1961; eggs in incubators on March 1 were 8 percent below a year earlier. These sharp decreases are not expected to continue through the main hatching season.

BROILERS: Broiler production and prices in the first quarter are running fairly close to year earlier levels. The U. S. price received by growers in January and February averaged 16.3 cents per pound, compared with 17.0 cents in the same months of 1961.

(Continued on Page 5)

UNITED STATES POULT PRODUCTION

February poult production was considerably less than in February 1961. Compared with February 1961, heavy white breed poults produced totaled 2,009,000-down 25 percent. Other heavy breed poults produced (mostly broad breasted bronze) totaled 3,409,000 - down 51 percent and light breed production at 519,000 was down 38 percent. The hatch of poults (all breeds) at 5,937,000 was down 43 percent. The cumulative hatch of turkey poults for the first two months of 1962 totaled 9,452,000 - 44 percent less than during this same period in 1961. Eggs in incubators on March 1, 1962 indicate that the hatch of poults (all breeds) will be considerably less than in March 1961.

UNITED STATES POULTS HATCHED

DIVISION	POULTS HATCHED DURING FEBRUARY 1962							
	White 1/ Heavy Breeds		Other 1/ Heavy Breeds		Total 1/ Heavy Breeds		Light Breeds 1/	
	1961 3/	1962 2/	1961 3/	1962 2/	1961 3/	1962 2/	1961 3/	1962 2/
	Thousands							
New England States	23	4	0	0	23	4	0	0
Middle Atlantic ''	54	18	77	51	131	69	6	3
E. North Central''	458	214	605	196	1,063	410	94	78
W. North Central''	1,251	753	2,829	1,092	4,080	1,845	368	241
South Atlantic ''	247	146	273	165	520	311	298	147
South Central ''	164	135	604	286	768	421	33	6
West	466	739	2,617	1,619	3,083	2,358	37	44
UNITED STATES.....	2,663	2,009	7,005	3,409	9,668	5,418	836	519

1/ Heavy white breeds include heavy white-feathered breeds, such as Broad white, White Holland, Empire white, Lancaster, and crosses with light white breeds. All other heavy breeds are reported under "other." Light breeds include Beltsville, Jersey Buff, Royal Palm, and wild turkeys. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Revised.

POULTRY & EGG SITUATION *(Continued)*

Broiler prospects in the second quarter do not appear favorable for producers; a pattern similar to the one that occurred in 1961 seems to be developing. Last year broiler production, beginning in March, began to greatly exceed 1960 output. This triggered off a precipitous price decline which drove down broiler prices in June to below the 13 cent level, where they remained for 6 consecutive months. Recent hatchery activity suggests that broiler marketings in April-June this year may be almost up to the 1961 volume.

TURKEYS: Current indications point to a 12 percent reduction from last year in the number of turkeys to be raised in 1962.

BULK OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION BY 40 PERCENT OF FARMS: Today about 87 percent of the total agricultural output in the United States is produced on 40 percent of our farms while 60 percent produce only about 13 percent. Some 2 million farm families live on farms that are too small to earn a fair living.

WHAT STATES EXPORT THE MOST? The two States with the largest shares of agricultural exports in 1960-61 are California ($477.5 million) and Texas ($446.5 million). Other important agricultural exporters are Illinois ($320 million), Iowa ($248 million), North Carolina ($210.5 million), and Kansas ($204 million) Many other States also have large shares of the farm export market.

POPULATION GROWTH: Population of the U.S. totaled about 178½ million in January 1960, some 18½ percent above 1950. By July 1, 1961 (latest figures) the total population living in the United States had reached almost 183 million. This trend indicates a population of possibly 214 million by 1970.

N. C. FEBRUARY SLAUGHTER A RECORD

Commercial slaughter of livestock in North Carolina during February amounted to 34,094,000 pounds, liveweight. This was a record output for the month having exceeded the previous high of 31,859,000 pounds butchered in February of 1961 by seven percent. The increase occurred though a record February slaughter of all livestock species except that of calves which dropped off sharply from a record high in 1961.

Slaughter for the State in pounds, by species, during February of this year and last was respectively as follows: Cattle 10,936,000 and 10,821,000; Calves 322,000 and 430,000 (down one-fourth); hogs 22,826,000 and 20,608,000. Sheep and lambs slaughtered during February of this year amounted to 10,000 pounds whereas the slaughter a year earlier was negligible.

UNITED STATES

Output of red meat by commercial slaughter plants totaled 2,109 million pounds in February--3 percent above February 1961. This was 16 percent below the January 1962 production of 2,502 million pounds. Commercial meat production includes slaughter in Federally inspected and other commercial slaughter plants, but excludes farm slaughter.

Production of red meat for the first two months of 1962 totaled 4,610 million pounds, 5 percent above the 4,376 million pounds produced in the corresponding period of 1961. Of the January-February volume, 2,436 million pounds were beef, up 5 percent from last year; 150 million pounds were veal, down 3 percent; 1,881 million pounds were pork, up 6 percent; and 143 million pounds were mutton and lamb, up 6 percent from 1961. Lard production for January-February, at 397 million pounds, was 3 percent above the same period a year earlier. The number of cattle slaughtered during the two-month period was 5 percent above the comparable period of 1961; calves slaughtered were down 5 percent; hogs slaughtered were up 5 percent; and sheep and lambs slaughtered were up 7 percent.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER*

Species	FEBRUARY				JANUARY THROUGH FEBRUARY			
	Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight		Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight	
	1961	1962	1961	1962	1961	1962	1961	1962
	Thous. Head		*Thous. Lbs.*		*Thous. Head*		*Thous. Lbs.*	
				NORTH CAROLINA				
Cattle	11.8	11.5	10,821	10,936	24.8	25.8	22,625	24,392
Calves	1.8	1.6	430	322	3.4	3.4	800	711
Sheep & Lambs	-	.1	-	10	.1	.2	11	19
Hogs	92.0	101.0	20,608	22,826	180.5	208.0	40,520	46,687
TOTAL	105.6	114.2	31,859	34,094	208.8	237.4	63,956	71,809
	Million Head		*Million Lbs.*		*Million Head*		*Million Lbs.*	
				UNITED STATES				
Cattle	1.9	1.9	1,905	1,938	4.0	4.2	4,084	4,276
Calves	.6	.6	130	122	1.3	1.2	275	267
Sheep & Lambs	1.2	1.3	130	135	2.7	2.9	279	292
Hogs	6.0	6.2	1,405	1,471	12.8	13.4	3,023	3,178
TOTAL	9.7	10.0	3,570	3,666	20.8	21.7	7,661	8,013

* *Includes slaughter under Federal inspection and other wholesale and retail slaughter. Excludes farm slaughter.*

GRADE ''A'' PURCHASES FROM PRODUCERS BY NORTH CAROLINA DISTRIBUTORS, BY CLASSES 1960-1961

MONTH	CLASS I PURCHASES				PURCHASES IN EXCESS OF CLASS I			
	1961		1960		1961		1960	
	Pounds (000)	Pct. (%)	Pounds (000)	Pct. (%)	Pounds (000)	Pct (%)	Pounds (000)	Pct. (%)
January	68,831	80.3	68,465	84.1	16,924	19.7	12,930	15.9
February	63,178	81.4	64,921	87.2	14,419	18.6	9,561	12.8
March	72,087	80.6	67,766	91.1	17,395	19.4	6,645	8.9
April	66,430	75.3	67,998	85.5	21,785	24.7	11,488	14.5
May	69,407	75.3	66,487	79.4	22,718	24.7	17,214	20.6
June	59,284	74.7	58,252	81.8	20,078	25.3	12,978	18.2
July	59,769	75.1	60,488	85.6	19,780	24.9	10,141	14.4
August	63,174	76.1	63,867	84.1	19,858	23.9	12,115	15.9
September	73,179	82.3	71,426	85.8	15,210	17.7	11,788	14.2
October	73,960	81.0	72,032	81.2	17,302	19.0	16,649	18.8
November	72,066	80.3	70,046	80.2	17,638	19.7	17,276	19.8
December	70,156	75.3	69,589	77.9	23,061	24.7	19,789	22.1
TOTAL	811,521	78.2	801,337	83.5	226,168	21.8	158,574	16.5

AVERAGE PRICES PAID PRODUCERS AND BUTTERFAT CONTENT OF GRADE ''A'' MILK JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1960-1961

MONTH	PRICE PER 100#		BUTTERFAT TEST	
	1961	1960	1961	1960
	Dollars		Pct.	
January	5.87	5.99	3.97	3.96
February	5.88	6.07	3.93	3.95
March	5.78	6.24	3.85	4.00
April	5.62	5.95	3.82	3.83
May	5.58	5.69	3.77	3.77
June	5.56	5.79	3.75	3.78
July	5.57	5.92	3.73	3.74
August	5.55	5.79	3.69	3.72
September	5.76	5.88	3.69	3.70
October	5.77	5.79	3.83	3.85
November	5.76	5.83	3.87	3.94
December	5.64	5.82	3.94	3.99
ANNUAL	$5.69	$5.89	3.82%	3.85%

North Carolina producers received an average price of $5.69 per one hundred pounds of Grade ''A'' milk containing 3.82 percent butterfat during 1961. This compares with the price of $5.89 per cwt. and 3.85 percent butterfat for last year. Converted to a 4 percent basis these prices are equivalent to $5.80 for 1961 and $5.98 per cwt. for 1960. This reduction in average price is due primarily to the increase in total purchases of 77,778,000 pounds without a corresponding increase in Class I sales. The increase in total purchases also resulted in a lower proportion of the total milk being utilized as Class I.

NUMBER ''A'' PRODUCERS AND AVERAGE DAILY MILK PRODUCTION PER PRODUCER

MONTH	NUMBER OF GRADE ''A'' PRODUCERS			1961 AS A % OF		AVERAGE DAILY PRODUCTION PER PRODUCER			1961 AS A % OF	
	1961	1960	1959	1960	1959	1961	1960	1959	1960	1959
	Number			%		Pounds			%	
January	3,984	4,205	4,430	94.7	89.9	694	624	544	111.2	127.6
February	3,963	4,177	4,409	94.9	89.9	699	615	544	113.7	128.5
March	3,958	4,155	4,386	95.3	90.2	729	578	548	126.1	133.0
April	3,951	4,140	4,363	95.4	90.6	744	640	590	116.2	126.1
May	3,941	4,112	4,336	95.8	90.9	754	657	577	114.8	130.7
June	3,934	4,081	4,331	96.4	90.8	672	582	515	115.5	130.5
July	3,921	4,075	4,291	96.2	91.4	654	559	486	117.0	134.6
August	3,923	4,048	4,281	96.9	91.6	683	605	548	112.9	124.6
September	3,899	4,050	4,277	96.3	91.2	756	685	621	110.4	121.7
October	3,892	4,043	4,235	96.3	91.9	756	708	626	106.8	120.8
November	3,875	4,034	4,224	96.1	91.7	772	722	633	106.9	122.0
December	3,864	4,034	4,220	95.8	91.6	778	715	638	108.8	121.9

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COMPARISON OF PRICES RECEIVED BY U. S. FARMERS AND PARITY PRICES

COMMODITY	PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS		PARITY PRICES 1/		AVERAGE PRICES AS PERCENTAGE OF PARITY	
	Feb. 15 1962	Mar. 15 1962	Feb. 15 1962	Mar. 15 1962	Feb. 15 1962	Mar. 15 1962
	Dollars				*Percent*	
Cotton, Lb.	.2913	.2935	.3922	.3922	74	75
Wheat, Bu.	1.88	1.90	2.43	2.43	77	78
Corn, Bu.	.956	.968	1.60	1.60	60	60
Oats, Bu.	.648	.652	.842	.842	77	77
Barley, Bu.	1.04	1.03	1.26	1.26	83	82
Rye, Bu.	1.04	.995	1.45	1.45	72	69
Beef Cattle, Cwt.	20.80	21.20	23.60	23.60	88	90
Hogs, Cwt.	16.30	16.00	21.60	21.60	75	74
Lambs, Cwt.	16.30	16.50	24.30	24.30	67	68
Chickens, All, Lb.	.160	.158	.243	.243	66	65
Eggs, Doz.	.362	.330	.473	.473	5/ 77	5/ 70
Milk, Whlse, Cwt. 2/	3/4.29	4/4.14	5.25	5.25	5/3/80	5/ 80

1/ *Effective parity prices as computed currently in months indicated using base period prices and indexes then in effect.*
2/ *Estimated average price for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.*
3/ *Revised.*
4/ *Preliminary.*
5/ *Percentage of seasonally adjusted prices to parity prices.*

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NORTH CAROLINA
Farm Report
COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

No.354 RALEIGH, N. C. APRIL 17, 1962

N. C. PEACH CROP PROSPECTS GOOD

The condition of the peach crop, reported by growers in North Carolina on April 1, was 88 percent of normal. This is seven percentage points lower than for April 1 last year when a record 95 percent condition was estimated for the crop at that time.

Trees were at peak bloom about March 22-29 and even though frosts occurred during the first few days in April little or no damage is expected. If favorable conditions continue another good crop is anticipated.

UNITED STATES

As of April 1, peach prospects in the Southern States were not as good as a year ago although above average. Condition of the crop was reported at 76 percent, the lowest since 1956 as the result of cold weather damage. Heaviest damage occurred west of the Mississippi River.

Low temperatures during March held back bud development and resulted in a prolonged period of bloom in South Carolina and Georgia.

An early March freeze and continued cool weather reduced peach prospects in both Alabama and Mississippi. The Nashville area in Arkansas suffered loss as the result of cold weather early in January. The Clarksville and Crowley Ridge areas expect fairly good crops of peaches. Frosts on April 2 caused some damage at Fayetteville. Bud kill as well as post-bloom frost reduced the Louisiana crop. Early varieties show the heaviest loss. Peaches in the southern and eastern areas of Oklahoma were hurt by a heavy freeze in the last week of February. In northeastern counties, delayed bud development prevented freeze damage. Texas growers reported the condition

(Continued on Page 6)

INDICATED N. C. WHEAT PRODUCTION LOWEST IN SIX YEARS

Plenty of moisture with some sunshine and warmer weather in late March and early April stimulated the growth of winter wheat in most areas of North Carolina. However, based on the smallest acreage seeded for the 1962 crop since 1930, the indicated production on April 1 of 7,035,000 bushels is 38 percent below the final production of 11,368,000 bushels harvested last year and the lowest since 1957 when 6,916,000 bushels were produced.

UNITED STATES

Winter Wheat Starting Slowly

In the East North Central and North Atlantic States, wheat is just coming out of the dormant stage. Winter losses are reported to be larger than usual from cold, ice, and heaving in this area, but no extensive losses are indicated yet. Development of wheat was slowed in the South Central and South Atlantic States, but plentiful moisture sets the stage for rapid growth as soon as warm weather appears. The April 1, forecast of 921 million bushels is 14 percent below the 1961 production but 5 percent larger than average. The expected yield per seeded acre of 23.6 bushels compares to 24.8 for 1961 and the average of 18.8 bushels per seeded acre.

N.C. MARCH MILK PRODUCTION

Milk production on North Carolina farms during March is estimated at 136 million pounds. Production for the month exceeded March 1961 by 8 million pounds and is also 8 million pounds above the 1951-60 average. Reported condition of pasture at 84 percent is 3 percentage points below April 1, 1961 but is 5 above the 10-year average.

U.S. WHEAT EXPORTS MOVING AT RECORD LEVELS

World wheat trade in 1960-61 reached a new high--estimated at 1,500 million bushels, 13 percent higher than 1959-60. Exports from the United States, Canada, Australia and Argentina increased sharply, while those from U.S.S.R. and others declined.

U.S. wheat and wheat products exports have increased substantially each year since 1957-58. The 1960-61 level was 661 million bushels, nearly 30 percent higher than exports during 1959-60. A further increase to 675 million bushels is estimated for 1961-62.

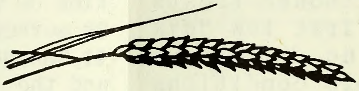
Sales for dollars in 1960-61 amounted to about 200 million bushels, an increase of nearly 50 percent over 1959-60; exports under Government program, to about 460 million bushels, an increase of 23 percent.

World wheat production was high in 1961, though not up to the near-record 1960 total.

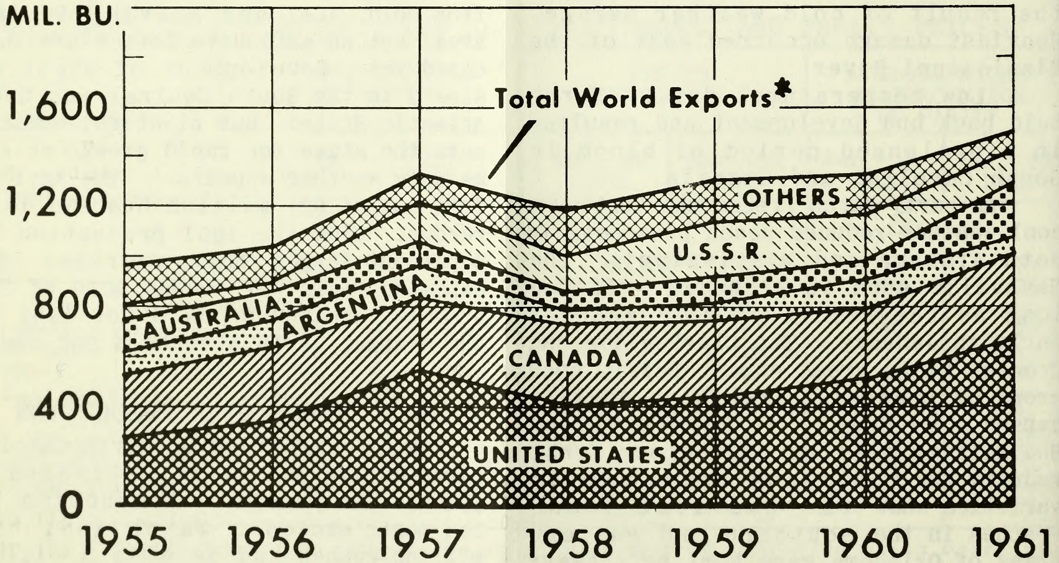
The 1961 wheat crop in Western Europe was lower by some 90 million bushels compared with the previous year. The smaller French crop, down 15 percent reduces export availabilities this season.

The higher import requirements in 1961-62 indicated for Western Europe may be expected to increase U.S. exports to that area, especially dollar sales of wheat.

U.S. exports, in 1961-62, currently estimated at 675 million bushels, are 56 percent of 1961 production.



U. S. Increases Share in Record World Wheat Market



YEAR ENDING JUNE 30. * INCLUDES FLOUR OR WHEAT EQUIVALENT.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE

GRAIN STOCKS ON FARMS APRIL 1

CORN

Stocks of corn on North Carolina farms April 1, 1962 was estimated at 22,176,000 bushels, 29 percent below the 31,080,000 bushels a year ago and is 9 percent below the 10-year average of 24,457,000 bushels. The small grain stocks is attributed to the much lower production than in recent years. Heavy participation in the Government Feed Grain Program held production down.

UNITED STATES

Corn stocks on farms April 1 totaled 2,149 million bushels, 3 percent above the previous record of 2,085 million bushels a year earlier and 40 percent above average. More than a third of the farm stocks of corn were under CCC loan and purchase agreements. Corn Belt farms held a record high total of 1,947 million bushels, 4 percent above last year and 47 percent above average.

WHEAT

Farm stocks of wheat on North Carolina farms are estimated at 1,023,000 bushels compared with 538,000 a year ago and 882,000 for the 10-year 1951-60 average. Some increase in acreage last year coupled with a record yield per acre resulted in the highest production of record.

UNITED STATES

April 1 farm stocks of all wheat at 211 million bushels were 18 percent below a year earlier and 6 percent below average. April 1 stocks were equivalent to 17.1 percent of the 1961 production; and a year ago April 1, stocks were 19.0 percent of the 1960 production.

OATS

April 1, 1962 stocks of oats on North Carolina farms are estimated at 2,804,000 bushels and is more than twice the farm stocks of 1,308,000 on farms a year earlier. Record yield per acre was established for each of the small grain stocks during 1961.

UNITED STATES

Stocks of oats on farms April 1, at 432 million bushels, were 11 percent less than a year earlier and 13 percent below average. Less than a tenth of these stocks were under Government loan or purchase agreement.

SOYBEANS

Stocks of soybeans on North Carolina farms are estimated at 1,574,000 bushels, 60 percent more than the 981,000 bushels a year ago and is 67 percent above the average of 944,000 bushels. A sizeable portion of the soybean stocks on farms will be used to plant the 1962 crop. March 1 intention reports indicate 796,000 acres to be grown alone for all purposes in 1962.

UNITED STATES

Farm stocks of soybeans on April 1 totaled a record for the date, 168

(Continued on Page 5)

GRAIN STOCKS ON FARMS APRIL 1

CROPS	NORTH CAROLINA			UNITED STATES		
	Average 1951-60	1961	1962	Average 1951-60	1961	1962
			Thousand Bushels			
Corn..........	24,457	31,080	22,176	1,532,806	2,085,386	2,149,370
Wheat.........	882	538	1,023	224,455	258,115	211,011
Oats..........	2,383	1,308	2,804	496,115	483,928	431,765
Barley........	320	316	516	106,673	128,811	97,983
Rye...........	26	12	34	6,212	7,465	4,270
Soybeans......	944	981	1,574	87,870	72,416	167,726
Sorghum Grain*	809	1,277	407	82,084	108,975	84,804

* *Average 1957-60.*

IRISH POTATOES

SEASONAL GROUP AND STATE	ACREAGE HARVESTED			YIELD PER HARVESTED ACRE			PRODUCTION		
	Average 1951-60	1961	Indicated 1962	Average 1951-60	1961	Indicated 1962	Average 1951-60	1961	Indicated 1962
	1,000 Acres			*Cwt.*			*1,000 Cwt.*		
WINTER:									
Fla.	13.3	9.7	7.3	149	135	160	1,990	1,310	1,168
Calif.	14.4	13.8	14.5	164	265	210	2,337	3,657	3,045
TOTAL	27.7	23.5	21.8	156.8	211.4	193.3	4,327	4,967	4,213
EARLY SPRING:									
Fla-Hastings	20.2	21.0	20.7	156	190	165	3,098	3,990	3,416
-Other	4.7	3.4	2.3	114	150	135	535	510	310
Texas	1.2	1.0	1.1	60	150	175	58	150	192
TOTAL	26.0	25.4	24.1	141.8	183.1	162.6	3,691	4,650	3,918
LATE SPRING:									
North Carolina									
8 N.E. Cos.	13.8	13.2	11.9	126	155	May 10	1,735	2,046	May 10
Other Cos.	8.2	3.8	3.4	76	115	''	599	437	''
South Carolina	8.8	6.0	4.5	84	85	''	748	510	''
Georgia	1.9	.5	.5	60	67	''	111	34	''
Ala-Baldwin	17.8	12.4	12.4	108	110	''	1,930	1,364	''
-Other	9.1	9.0	7.0	58	100	''	500	900	''
Miss.	8.4	3.8	3.4	44	50	''	353	190	''
Ark.	10.1	5.2	4.8	52	63	''	508	328	''
La.	8.2	3.8	3.6	44	52	''	356	198	''
Okla.	4.0	1.9	1.8	54	62	''	206	118	''
Texas	9.2	6.0	5.9	54	69	''	480	414	''
Ariz.	6.1	10.3	8.5	237	240	''	1,442	2,472	''
Calif.	54.1	58.5	43.3	277	325	''	14,866	19,012	''
TOTAL	159.8	134.4	111.0	152.1	208.5	''	23,833	28,023	''

N. C. LATE SPRING POTATO ACREAGE 10 PERCENT BELOW 1961

The North Carolina acreage of Late Spring potatoes for harvest in 1962 is estimated at 15,300 acres, 10 percent below the 17,000 acres harvested in 1961, but 30 percent below the 1951-60 average. Of the 15,300 acres for harvest this year, 11,900 acres are estimated for the eight northeastern county area (Beaufort, Camden, Carteret, Currituck, Hyde, Pamlico, Pasquotank, and Tyrrell) with 3,400 acres for the other Coastal Plain counties. Most of the acreage in the eight northeastern counties was planted between March 11 and March 24.

UNITED STATES

Acreage of potatoes for late spring harvest is a record low of 111,000 acres. This acreage is 17 percent under the 134,400 acres harvested in 1961 and 7 percent below the previous record low of 119,300 acres in 1959. The reduction is general in all areas but is sharpest in California, where acreage was cut 15,200 acres or 26 percent from last year. Growers generally carried out their January 1 intentions except for California, where the 43,300 acres planted for harvest was 10 percent below earlier expectation.

INVESTMENT PER WORKER: The investment in agriculture represents $21,300 for each farm worker. In manufacturing it is less than $16,000 for each worker.

RECORD N. C. EGG PRODUCTION 200 MILLION DURING MARCH

Egg production in North Carolina during March 1962 is estimated at 200 million--3 percent above the previous record production set in 1959. Number of layers on North Carolina farms during March 1962 was placed at 10,805,000, an increase of 687,000 over March 1961. Rate of lay during March was 1,854 eggs per 100 layers, compared with 1,900 a year ago.

AGRICULTURE IS A BIG BIG BUSINESS: Farmers operate the biggest single industry in the Nation. The investment in agriculture was over 200 billion dollars in 1961. That's about three-fourths of the value of current assets for all corporations in the country. It is three-fifths of the market value of all corporation stocks on the New York Stock Exchange.

GRAIN STOCKS *(Continued)*

million bushels. This was more than double the 72 million bushels on farms a year earlier and compares with the 10-year average April 1 farm stocks of 88 million bushels. The previous high April 1 holdings of 142 million bushels was two years ago. The large holdings are a result of record production in 1961 and the slowed rate of disappearance from farms during the first quarter of 1962.

FOOD PRICES AND WHAT THE FARMER GETS: Just after World War II, the family grocery bill was about a fourth of the average take-home pay. Today it is less than a fifth, although retail food prices have gone up. They would be a lot higher if it weren't for the fact that the farmer is now getting 13 percent less than he did a decade ago for his part of the typical "market basket" of food.

N. C. REPORT ON COTTON GINNED BY COUNTIES

The tabulation of individual reports from ginners of cotton shows there were 289,644 bales of cotton ginned in North Carolina as of March 1962 from the crop of 1961. The following table gives ginnings by counties for 1961 with comparable figures for the corresponding period in 1960.

COUNTY	NORTH CAROLINA				
	1960	1961		1960	1961
	Bales			*Bales*	
Anson	6,224	6,345	Nash	9,881	13,638
Bertie	2,943	3,832	Northampton	18,226	23,755
Cabarrus	976	1,220	Pitt	3,578	6,325
Catawba	342	442	Richmond	728	885
Chowan	1,649	1,574	Robeson	28,423	28,990
Cleveland	16,454	19,198	Rowan	1,721	2,273
Cumberland	4,387	4,187	Rutherford	2,019	1,928
Edgecombe	4,500	7,419	Sampson	14,477	17,802
Franklin	5,798	7,525	Scotland	14,217	16,174
Halifax	20,111	24,652	Stanly	469	251
Harnett	12,769	14,207	Union	6,344	5,981
Hertford	3,201	4,524	Wake	2,252	-
Hoke	4,969	5,984	Warren	6,158	7,028
Iredell	3,225	3,890	Wayne	4,670	7,196
Johnston	10,415	13,276	Wilson	5,141	9,758
Lee	1,579	1,624	All Other	20,297	20,301
Lincoln	3,365	3,508			
Mecklenburg	3,572	3,952	TOTAL	245,080	289,644

COMMERCIAL VEGETABLE REPORT, APRIL 1

Cabbage: Late Spring (East) North Carolina cabbage growers reported they had planted 2,200 acres for Late Spring harvest. This is 100 acres, or 5 percent above the acres harvested in 1961, and about the same as the 1951-60 average of 2,210 acres. The crop is in good condition and growing rapidly. Light harvest is expected to start in the early part of May.

UNITED STATES

The Late Spring cabbage acreage estimated at 7,500 acres is 4 percent more than 1961 but 15 percent less than average. Three states growing this crop, Virginia, North Carolina, and Tennessee reported a combined total of 400 acres more than last year. The others reported the same as last year or less.

Lettuce: The North Carolina lettuce crop is currently in good condition and growing rapidly. Plentiful showers during the past 30 days has been very favorable for growth. The expected yield per acre on April 1 was 145 cwt. This is 15 cwt. below last year. Total production is forecast at 51,000 cwt., or about 9 percent below last year. On April 1 some of the growers thought the early planted fields of Boston and Romaine lettuce would be ready for harvest by April 18 or 20.

Strawberries: Mid-Spring: Strawberry acreage for 1962 in North Carolina, as estimated by growers on April 1, was 1,800. This is 12 percent above the acres harvested last year. Plants were in good condition and blooming freely in the commercial areas. Very little frost damage had been observed on April 1.

UNITED STATES

Mid-Spring acreage is 37,100, and this is about 1 percent below last year.

Onions: North Carolina onion growers report they have planted 250 acres for Late Spring harvest - 25 percent above last year's harvested acres.

UNITED STATES

Late Spring acreage is 14 percent above last year.

Beets: Spring - The North Carolina acreage, estimated at 150 acres, is the same as the harvested acres last year. The indicated yield of 140 cwt. is the same as the yield for 1961. Total production is forecast at 21,000 cwt.

Cabbage: Late Summer (Intentions): The Late Summer cabbage growers, located in the Piedmont and Mountain counties, report they intend to plant 4,000 acres in 1962. If these plans materialize, the acreage will be about 3 percent above 1961, and approximately the same as the 1951-60 average of 4,020 acres.

ADVANCES IN MODERN FARM LIVING: Between 1954 and 1959, the proportion of U. S. farms with telephones increased from about half (49 percent) to almost two-thirds (65 percent); the proportion with automobiles increased from 71 percent to 80 percent; and the proportion with home freezers increased from 32 percent to 56 percent.

PEACHES *(Continued)*

of the peach crop the lowest since 1955. In the southern half of the State a mid-March freeze, which occurred just as trees were coming into full bloom, caused heavy losses to peaches. The east Texas crop was also severely damaged. During late March, freezing temperatures in the northern half of the State hurt peaches in that area.

PEACHES

STATE	CONDITION APRIL 1				
	Average 1951-60	1959	1960	1961	1962
	Percent				
N. C.	74	88	88	95	88
S. C.	70	86	82	86	87
Ga.	68	84	87	84	76
Ala.	65	84	85	86	73
Miss.	53	72	60	74	41
Ark.	66	88	88	86	58
La.	61	81	76	85	41
Okla.	58	74	82	86	52
Texas	52	74	81	80	24
9 States	66	84	84	85	76

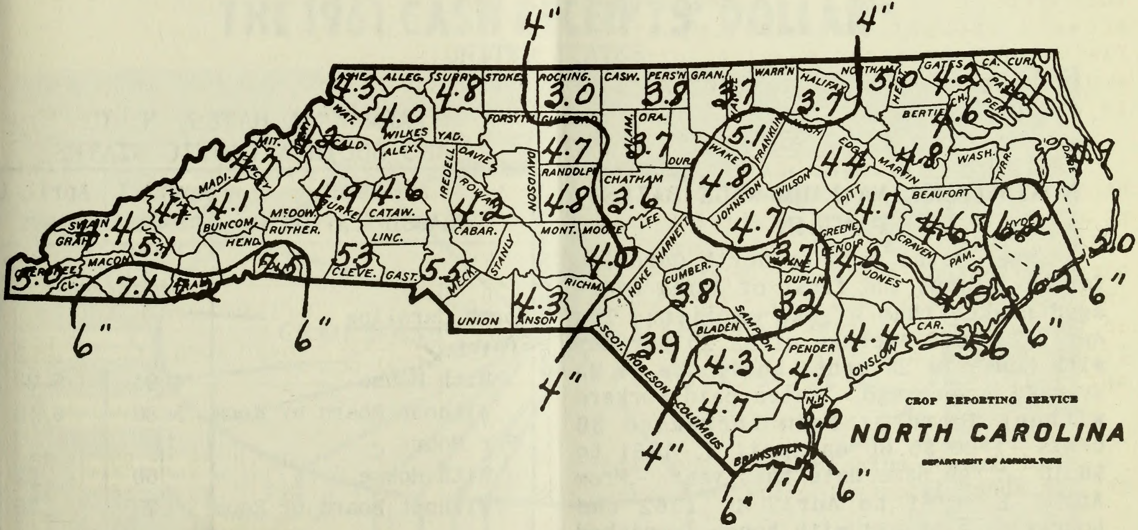
WEATHER SUMMARY FOR MARCH, 1962

March was a rigorous winter month by average standards, although mild compared with the record-breaking March of 1960. Cloudy, cold weather was unusually consistent during the month; the average amount of cloudiness was unusually high. A severe low pressure storm lay off the coast on the 5th, 6th and 7th, causing moderately high winds and unusually high and persistent tides and seas. The effects of this storm were devastating on the Outer Banks from Hatteras northward, causing greater damage than any known Hurricane to this area. Many beach homes were destroyed or damaged, miles of highway were washed out or buried in several feet of sand, and broad new inlets were cut across the Banks between the Ocean and the Sound.

Temperatures were consistently low throughout March, with only about five or six days having temperatures at normal or above. Average temperatures over the month were about four degrees below normal at typical stations in the center of North Carolina. This low average was the result of day after day moderately cold weather; there was no unusually severe weather at any time. The lowest temperature of the month was above twenty degrees at most points outside the Mountains, while the highest temperatures were in the middle seventies at typical stations, mostly occurring at the end of the month.

Precipitation was plentiful in March, but not unusually high in most areas. Rain or snow fell nearly every day of the first ten or twelve days, but amounts were in most cases light to moderate. Snow fell all the way to the coast on two or three of the first seven days. There was enough of this to cover the ground for three or more days over most of the Piedmont and Mountain areas, some Mountain areas having a maximum depth of a foot or more, remaining on the ground a week or more. Precipitation of the last half of the month was principally rain in all areas.

INCHES OF RAINFALL FOR MARCH, 1962



Rainfall data furnished
By Dept. of Commerce
Weather Bureau, Raleigh

Albert V. Hardy
State Climatologist

UNITED STATES
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STATISTICAL REPORTING SERVICE
RALEIGH, N. C.

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FARM REPORT

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Harry C. Trelogan, Administrator

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FARMERS AND OTHER LOCAL SOURCES

NORTH CAROLINA FARM WAGE RATES UP AGAIN

Wage rates paid by North Carolina farmers around the first of April averaged higher than a year earlier. The April 1, 1962 average of $5.20 per day with house is 25 cents above the $4.95 average a year ago. Rates paid workers without board or room increased 30 cents--from $5.80 on April 1, 1961 to $6.10 on the same date this year. From April 1, 1961 to April 1, 1962 the hourly rate of pay with house furnished increased from 60 to 62 cents, while the hourly rate without board or room increased from 73 to 76 cents.

In the South Atlantic States wage rates on April 1, 1962 are higher for day work and remain about the same for hourly farm work compared with April 1, a year ago.

FARM WAGE RATES, N. C. AND SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES

AREA AND CLASSIFICATION	April 1 1961	April 1 1962
	Dollars	
North Carolina		
Per Day:		
With House	4.95	5.20
Without Board or Room	5.80	6.10
Per Hour:		
With House	.60	.62
Without Board or Room	.73	.76
South Atlantic States:		
Per Day:		
With House	5.00	5.20
Without Board or Room	5.80	5.90
Per Hour:		
With House	.67	.67
Without Board or Room	.77	.78

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NORTH CAROLINA
Farm Report
COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

No. 355 RALEIGH, N. C. MAY 4, 1962

NORTH CAROLINA PRICES RECEIVED INDEX UNCHANGED

The ''All Farm Products'' index of prices received by North Carolina farmers at local markets was unchanged during the month ending April 15. The current April index of 323 compares with the April 1961 index of 308, and index of 294 on April 15, 1960, and 301 on April 15, 1959.

Although the ''All Farm Products'' index did not change during the month several of the major components did change. The ''All Crop'' index was up one point at 356 and the ''Livestock and Livestock Products'' was off six points at 206. In the crops group advances

(Continued on Page 2)

U.S. PRICES RECEIVED DOWN 2 POINTS PARITY INDEX UP 1 POINT PARITY RATIO 79

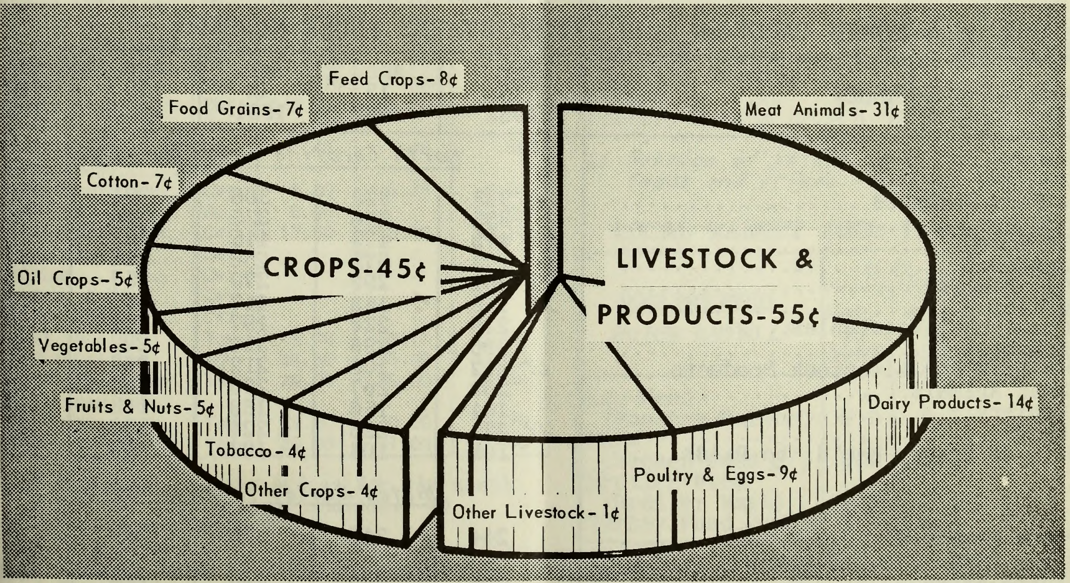
During the month ended April 15, the Index of Prices Received by Farmers declined nearly 1 percent (2 points) to 242 percent of its 1910-14 average. The most important declines were reported for milk, oranges, lettuce, hogs, eggs, and chickens. Partially offsetting were increases for cotton, apples, corn, and wheat. At mid-April, the index was 1 percent above a year earlier.

Reflecting higher prices paid for feeder livestock and livestock feed, and a continuation of the advance in seasonally adjusted cash farm wage rates, the

(Continued on Page 2)

THE 1961 CASH RECEIPTS' DOLLAR*

UNITED STATES



*FROM FARM MARKETINGS

N. C. PRICES *(Continued)*

were reported in cotton, oil bearing crops, grains, and commercial vegetable. The other components in the crops group were unchanged.

In the Livestock and Livestock Products group declines were reported for each of the groups. Meat animals were off two points at 267. Poultry was off eight points at 156, and Dairy was off five points at 226. In the poultry group prices received for all chickens and eggs were responsible for the decline.

U. S. PRICES *(Continued)*

Index of Prices Paid by Farmers for Commodities and Services, including Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates rose one-third of 1 percent (1 point) to a new high of 306 in mid-April, 1 percent higher than a year earlier. Prices of family living items averaged the same as on March 15.

With prices paid up slightly and farm product prices down from March, the Parity Ratio declined 1 percent to 79, the same as a year earlier.

AGRICULTURAL OUTLOOK

DAIRY: Price supports for manufacturing milk and butterfat were lowered on April 1...To $3.11 (from $3.40 per hundredweight) for manufacturing milk and to 57.2 cents (from 60.4 cents per pound) for butterfat. Previous support prices had been in effect since March 10, 1961.

LIVESTOCK: Fed cattle supplies through late spring and early summer will dip sharply below a year earlier, when beef output was exceptionally high, then rise above in late summer and fall. As supplies increase, some price weakness is likely. Prices are expected to average below year-earlier levels through the fall marketing period.

EGGS: Prices for eggs have been under year-earlier levels since last August...They are likely to continue under through the summer. The price weakness stems from larger output and less demand for storage than a year ago.

POULTRY: Broiler prices in mid-April were about the same as a year ago in southern producing areas, averaging about 14 cents per pound. Prices in the second quarter are expected to decline... but not as drastically as a year earlier. The difference is prospects for 5 percent smaller per capita supplies. In the second quarter of 1961, broiler prices broke sharply with an upward surge in supplies.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX	Mar. 15 1962	Apr. 15 1962	Apr. 15 1961	Apr. 15 1960	Apr. 15 1959
			North Carolina Index Numbers		
All Farm Products	323	323	308	294	301
All Crops	355	356	335	316	325
Tobacco	473	473	445	421	422
Cotton	273	275	256	218	277
Oil Bearing	291	299	279	257	279
Grains	150	153	147	151	158
Commercial Vegetables	219	220	197	244	203
Fruits	296	296	314	292	317
Livestock and Livestock Products	[1] 212	206	212	217	214
Meat Animals	269	267	270	257	287
Poultry	164	156	168	183	163
Dairy	[1] 231	226	224	232	229
Ratio of Prices Rec'd. to Paid*	106	106	103	98	101
			United States Index Numbers		
Prices Received	244	242	239	242	244
Prices Paid, Int., Taxes & Wages Rates	305	306	302	302	299
Parity Ratio	80	79	79	80	82

* *Ratio of N. C. Prices received to U. S. Prices paid.*

[1] *Revised.*

PRICES PAID BY NORTH CAROLINA FARMERS FOR FEED

Prices paid by North Carolina farmers for all mixed dairy feed under 29 percent protein was the same as last month. The price was $3.90 per cwt. but the 16 percent and 18 percent proteins were five cents higher at $3.80 and $3.90 respectively. The 24 percent was off 5 cents at $4.00 and the 20 percent was unchanged at $4.10 per cwt. Mixed dairy feed 29 percent protein and over was off five cents at $4.70 per cwt.

High protein feed prices were unchanged. Soybean meal was $4.30 and cottonseed meal was $4.15 per cwt. Prices paid in the grain by products group were also about steady. Bran was 5 cents up at $3.35 while middlings and corn meal were unchanged at $3.45 and $3.40 respectively.

Poultry feed prices all advanced during the month. Broiler growing mash was up 10 cents at $4.70, laying mash 5 cents up at $4.65, and scratch grain up 5 cents at $4.05 per cwt. The poultry ration was up 5 cents at $3.79.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

COMMODITY	UNIT	N.C.		U.S.
		MAR. 15 1962	APR. 15 1962	APR. 15 1962
		Dollars		
TOBACCO	LB.	-	-	-
CORN	BU.	1.29	1.32	.988
WHEAT	BU.	1.86	1.87	1.92
OATS	BU.	.80	.82	.664
BARLEY	BU.	1.02	1.03	1.01
RYE	BU.	1.70	1.75	.991
SORGHUM GRAINS	CWT.	2.00	2.05	1.68
SOYBEANS	BU.	2.33	2.40	2.38
PEANUTS	LB.	.118	.122	.112
COTTON	LB.	.330	.333	.3175
COTTONSEED	TON	48.00	-	-
WOOL	LB.	.50	.50	.45
HOGS	CWT.	16.00	15.70	15.40
BEEF CATTLE	CWT.	17.30	17.40	21.10
VEAL CALVES	CWT.	27.80	28.00	25.40
SHEEP	CWT.	4.80	4.80	5.99
LAMBS	CWT.	17.20	17.40	16.60
MILK COWS	HD.	160.00	160.00	222.00
CHICKENS, ALL	LB.	.152	.138	.145
COM'L. BROILERS	LB.	.153	.138	.148
TURKEYS	LB.	.200	.200	.209
EGGS	DOZ.	.370	.360	.315
MILK, WHLSE. 1/	CWT.	5/5.70	2/5.50	3.90
RETAIL 3/	QT.	.19	-	-
BUTTERFAT	LB.	.48	.48	.583
POTATOES	CWT.	-	-	-
SWEETPOTATOES	CWT.	5.30	5.35	6.04
APPLES, COM'L.	BU.	2.40	-	2.88
LESPEDEZA SEED	CWT.	17.60	18.90	16.10
KOREAN	CWT.	-	-	-
KOBE	CWT.	-	-	-
COM. & TENN.	CWT.	-	-	-
SERICEA	CWT.	-	-	-
HAY, ALL 4/	TON	29.00	29.10	21.40
ALFALFA HAY	TON	36.50	35.00	22.20
LESPEDEZA HAY	TON	29.00	30.00	23.40
SOYBEAN AND COWPEA HAY	TON	29.50	30.00	26.70
PEANUT VINE	TON	20.00	21.00	22.60

1/ *Estimated average prices for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.*
2/ *Preliminary.*
3/ *Sold by farmers direct to consumers.*
4/ *The all hay prices is the weighted average of separate kinds of BALED HAY including an allowance for minor kinds.*
5/ *Revised.*

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

FEED PER HUNDREDWEIGHT	N. C.		U. S.	
	Mar. 15 1962	Apr. 15 1962	Mar. 15 1962	Apr. 15 1962
	Dollars			
Mixed Dairy Feed Under 29% Protein				
All	3.90	3.90	3.72	3.70
16% Protein	3.75	3.80	3.67	3.66
18% Protein	3.85	3.90	3.70	3.68
20% Protein	4.10	4.10	3.99	3.99
24% Protein	4.05	4.00	4.13	4.13
29% & Over	4.75	4.70	4.49	4.51
High Protein Feeds				
Linseed Meal	5.00	-	4.97	-
Soybean Meal	4.30	4.30	4.33	4.39
Cottonseed Meal	4.15	4.15	4.29	4.28
Meat Scrap	-	-	5.40	5.51
Grain By-Products				
Bran	3.30	3.35	3.03	3.01
Middlings	3.45	3.45	3.07	3.05
Corn Meal	3.40	3.40	3.05	3.06
Corn Gluten	-	-	3.30	-
Poultry Feed				
Laying Mash	4.60	4.65	4.34	4.35
Scratch Grain	4.00	4.05	3.83	3.86
Broiler Growing Mash	4.60	4.70	4.65	4.67
Poultry Ration 1/	3.74	3.79	3.38	3.41

1/ *Average of prices paid for commercial feeds and prices received for grain.*

LOCAL MARKET FEED PRICE RATIOS

POULTRY FEED PRICE RATIO 1/	N.C.		U.S.	
	Mar. 15 1962	Apr. 15 1962	Mar. 15 1962	Apr. 15 1962
Egg-Feed (Poultry Ration)	9.9	9.5	9.8	9.2
Farm Chicken Feed 2/	3.6	3.6	3.3	3.2
Broiler-Feed (Broiler Mash)	3.3	2.9	3.5	3.2
Turkey Feed 2/	5.3	5.3	6.2	6.1

1/ *Pounds of feed equal in value to one dozen eggs, one pound farm chickens, one pound broilers and one pound turkeys.*
2/ *Poultry ration.*

HATCHERY REPORT, MARCH 1962

Commercial hatcheries in North Carolina turned out 20,269,000 baby chicks during March, or 1.6 percent more than the 19,940,000 produced during March last year. This brought the total for the year (January through March) to 52,353,000 as compared with 52,240,000 hatched during the same period a year ago. This year's March hatch was made up of 18,497,000 broilers and 1,772,000 egg-type chicks. Last year the March hatch consisted of 18,111,000 broilers and 1,829,000 egg-type chicks.

UNITED STATES

Hatcheries produced 284,048,000 chicks during March--down 6 percent from March 1961. Production of broiler-type chicks totaled 205,858,000--down 2 percent from March last year. Eggs in incubators on April 1 indicate that the hatch of broiler-type chicks in April will be less than in April 1961. The hatch of broiler-type chicks during the first 3 months of 1962 at 544,379,000 was down 2 percent from this period in 1961. Egg-type chick production in March totaled 78,190,000--down 14 percent from the hatch in March 1961. The hatch of egg-type chicks during the first three months of 1962 totaled 148,754,000--down 14 percent from production during these months in 1961. Eggs in incubators on April 1 indicate that the egg-type hatch in April will also be smaller than in April 1961.

CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES

STATE AND DIVISION	DURING MARCH			JANUARY THROUGH MARCH	
	Average 1956-60	1961 1/	1962 2/	1961 1/	1962 2/
			Thousands		
NORTH CAROLINA	13,367	19,940	20,269	52,240	52,353
South Carolina	2,284	3,065	3,174	7,874	7,571
Georgia	28,596	39,889	41,005	104,589	107,720
Florida	3,135	3,047	3,503	8,245	8,977
Delaware	4/	4/	4/	4/	4/
Maryland	8,676	13,000	11,137	35,538	31,121
Virginia	8,492	8,524	7,983	21,527	21,506
West Virginia	4/	4/	4/	4/	4/
South Atlantic States	4/72,425	4/ 95,550	4/ 94,444	4/251,961	4/249,918
New England "	16,326	14,489	13,336	39,186	35,573
Middle Atlantic "	19,509	16,047	13,308	39,781	33,313
East North Central "	37,642	28,789	25,355	60,465	52,931
West North Central "	3/ 47,061	3/ 41,275	3/ 29,662	3/ 68,744	3/ 50,681
East South Central "	26,946	43,052	43,648	107,067	108,727
West South Central "	30,075	41,571	43,361	106,709	108,854
Mountain States	5/ 3,136	5/ 2,727	5/ 2,496	5/ 5,576	5/ 5,216
Pacific States	15,819	17,888	18,438	47,928	47,920
UNITED STATES	268,939	301,388	284,048	727,417	693,133

1/ Revised. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ To avoid disclosing individual operations - West North Central total includes North & South Dakota. 4/ South Atlantic total includes Delaware and West Virginia. 5/ Mountain total includes Montana, Wyoming, New Mexico and Arizona.

U. S. POULT PRODUCTION

March poult production was considerably less than in March 1961. Compared with March 1961, heavy white breed poults produced totaled 3,969,000--down 16 percent. Other heavy breeds produced (mostly broad-breasted bronze) totaled 9,792,000--down 26 percent, and light breed production at 732,000 was down 33 percent. The hatch of poults (all breeds) was down 24 percent. The cumulative hatch of turkey poults for the first 3 months of 1962 totaled 23,945,000--33 percent less than during this same period in 1961. Eggs in incubators on April 1 indicate that the hatch of poults (all breeds) will be less than in April 1961.

U. S. POULTS HATCHED

DIVISIONS	POULTS HATCHED DURING MARCH 1962 White 1/ Heavy Breeds		Other 1/ Heavy Breeds		Total 1/ Heavy Breeds		Light 1/ Breeds	
	1961 3/	1962 2/	1961 3/	1962 2/	1961 3/	1962 2/	1961 3/	1962 2/
	Thousands							
New England States	77	38	10	5	87	43	0	1
Middle Atlantic "	92	58	185	89	277	147	24	14
East North Central	923	757	1,429	822	2,352	1,579	127	89
West North Central	2,277	1,557	5,502	3,910	7,779	5,467	349	316
South Atlantic	344	365	510	356	854	721	439	215
South Central	437	344	1,446	1,148	1,883	1,492	58	39
West	586	850	4,188	3,462	4,774	4,312	96	58
UNITED STATES	4,736	3,969	13,270	9,792	18,006	13,761	1,093	732

1/ Heavy white breeds include heavy white-feathered breeds, such as Broad white, white Holland, Empire white, Lancaster, and crosses with light white breeds. All other heavy breeds are reported under "other." Light breeds include Beltsville, Jersey Buff, Royal Palm, and wild turkeys. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Revised.

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS ON U. S. FARMS

ACREAGE: If farmers' reported intentions to plant as of March 1 materialize, the 1962 planted acreage would be the smallest of record, 1.4 percent less than last year. Acreage reductions are indicated for spring wheat, oats, barley, cotton, peanuts, and potatoes. On the other hand, prospective increases in acreage from last year are indicated for corn, soybeans, sorghums, rice, and sugar beets.

CASH RECEIPTS IN 1962: Cash receipts from farm marketings this year are expected to exceed slightly the $34.8 billion of 1961. For livestock and livestock products, marketings are expected to reach a record high and average prices will likely be lower than in 1961. Crop marketings will probably be smaller while prices will average higher.

Among the livestock and livestock products group, cash receipts in 1962 are expected to be higher for meat animals although returns from hog marketings may be down slightly. Cattle prices are expected to hold relatively stable throughout the second quarter of 1962 and will likely be near or above year-earlier levels by June.

Cash receipts from marketings (including loans) of food grains and feed crops in 1962 will most likely be lower than in 1961. A reduction in marketings of wheat, corn, and sorghum grain is expected due to the Feed and Wheat Programs. Generally, prices will average higher in 1962 for food and feed grains.

FIRST QUARTER 1962 CASH RECEIPTS: Cash receipts from farm marketings in the first quarter of 1962 were estimated at $7.5 billion, down less than 1 percent from the same period of 1961. The small drop was accounted for by a slight contraction in the volume of marketings. Average prices received for farm products in January-March 1962 were virtually unchanged from early 1961 levels.

First quarter 1962 livestock and livestock product receipts, estimated at $4.7 billion, were down over 1 percent from a year earlier with lower prices accounting for most of the decrease. Receipts from poultry and eggs and hogs were lower, dairy returns were estimated higher, and receipts from marketings of cattle and calves showed little change.

Crop receipts totaled about the same in January-March 1962 as in January-March 1961. Cash returns from vegetables, cotton, and soybean marketings were estimated well above a year earlier. On the other hand, cash receipts for most food and feed grains, tobacco, potatoes, and citrus products were down in the first three months of 1962.

PRODUCTION EXPENSES IN 1962: Farm production expenses are expected to rise again in 1962 and may offset a large part of the anticipated increase in farmers' realized gross income. The persistent rise in the level of prices paid by farmers for production items, interest, taxes, and wage rates seems likely to continue throughout 1962.

NORTH CAROLINA MARCH SLAUGHTER AN ALL-TIME RECORD

Commercial slaughter of livestock in North Carolina during March amounted to 39,249,000 pounds liveweight. This was an all-time high output for the State for any month listed in records dating back through 1947. The total exceeded the previous high turn-out of 37,963,000 pounds butchered in October of 1961 by 3.4 percent. An all-time high poundage of hogs butchered was responsible for the record. Liveweight of hogs slaughtered amounted to 26,550,000 pounds which outstripped the previous record of 25,752,000 pounds of hogs butchered in March of 1961 by 3.1 percent.

Slaughter for the State in pounds, by species, during March of this year and last was respectively as follows: Cattle 12,320,000 and 11,877,000; calves 369,000 and 321,000; and hogs 26,550,000 and 25,752,000. Ten thousand pounds of sheep and lambs also were butchered in March of this year but last year the slaughter of these animals in March was negligible.

UNITED STATES

Output of red meat by commercial slaughter plants totaled 2,387 million pounds in March--approximately the same as the 2,379 million pounds during March 1961. This was 13 percent above February 1962 production of 2,109 million pounds. Commercial meat production includes slaughter in Federally inspected and other commercial slaughter plants but excludes farm slaughter.

Production of red meat for the first three months of 1962 totaled 6,99 million pounds, 4 percent above the 6,760 million pounds produced in the corresponding period of 1961. Of the January-March volume, 3,668 million pounds were beef, up 3 percent from last year; 227 million pounds were veal, down 4 percent; 2,891 million pounds were pork, up 5 percent; and 211 million pounds were lamb and mutton, unchanged from 1961. Lard production for January-March, at 603 million pounds exceeded January-March 1961 production by 1 million pounds. The number of cattle slaughtered during the three-month period was 3 percent above the comparable period of 1961; calves slaughtered were down 5 percent; hogs slaughtered were up 3 percent; and sheep and lambs slaughtered were up 2 percent.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER*

Species	MARCH				JANUARY THROUGH MARCH			
	Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight		Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight	
	1961	1962	1961	1962	1961	1962	1961	1962
	Thous.Head		*Thous.Lbs.*		*Thous. Head*		*Thous. Lbs.*	
				NORTH CAROLINA				
Cattle	13.3	12.9	11,877	12,320	38.1	38.7	34,502	36,71
Calves	1.7	1.8	321	369	5.1	5.2	1,121	1,08
Sheep & Lambs	-	.1	-	10	.1	.3	11	2
Hogs	116.0	118.0	25,752	26,550	296.5	326.0	66,272	73,23
TOTAL	131.0	132.8	37.950	39,249	339.8	370.2	101,906	111,05
	Million Head		*Million Lbs.*		*Million Head*		*Million Lbs.*	
				UNITED STATES				
Cattle	2.1	2.1	2,167	2,149	6.1	6.3	6,254	6,42
Calves	.7	.7	147	138	2.0	1.9	422	40
Sheep & Lambs	1.5	1.4	154	141	4.2	4.3	433	43
Hogs	7.1	7.2	1,671	1,693	20.0	20.6	4,696	4,87
TOTAL	11.4	11.4	4,139	4,121	32.3	33.1	11,805	12,13

* *Includes slaughter under Federal inspection and other wholesale and retail slaughter Excludes farm slaughter.*

FARM PRODUCTION, DISPOSITION, AND INCOME FROM MILK, 1960 & 1961, N.C.

NORTH CAROLINA	Unit	1960 Revised	1961 Preliminary
FARM PRODUCTION OF MILK, MILKFAT AND BUTTER:			
Number of milk cows on farms 1/	No.	275,000	272,000
Milk produced per milk cow 2/	Lbs.	5,700	5,930
Butterfat produced per milk cow 2/	Lbs.	225	231
Percentage of fat in milk	%	3.95	3.90
Total milk produced on farms 2/	Lbs.	1,568,000,000	1,613,000,000
Total milkfat produced on farms 2/	Lbs.	62,000,000	63,000,000
BUTTER CHURNED ON FARMS	Lbs.	6,300,000	5,300,000
MILK USED AND MARKETED BY FARMERS AND CASH RETURNS PER UNIT MARKETED:			
Fed to calves	Lbs.	28,000,000	27,000,000
Consumed as fluid milk or cream	Lbs.	254,000,000	238,000,000
Used for farm-churned butter	Lbs.	132,000,000	113,000,000
Total utilized on farms	Lbs.	414,000,000	378,000,000
MILK MARKETED BY FARMERS:			
Sold to plants and dealers as whole milk	Lbs.	1,114,000,000	1,200,000,000
Sold to plants and dealers as farm-skimmed cream	Lbs.	5,000,000	4,000,000
Retailed by farmers as milk & cream 3/	Lbs.	35,000,000	31,000,000
Total milk & cream marketings	Lbs.	1,154,000,000	1,235,000,000
AVERAGE PER UNIT CASH RETURNS FROM MILK AND CREAM MARKETINGS: 4/			
Per 100 pounds milk	Dols	$ 5.75	$ 5.59
Per pound butterfat	Dols	$ 1.46	$ 1.43
VALUE OF MILK, CREAM, AND BUTTER USED FOR HOME CONSUMPTION 5/	Dols	$ 22,195,000	$ 19,621,000
GROSS FARM INCOME FROM DAIRY PRODUCTS 6/	Dols	$ 88,527,000	$ 88,625,000
FARM VALUE OF MILK PRODUCED 7/	Dols	$ 90,160,000	$ 90,167,000
MILK AND CREAM MARKETED BY FARMERS:			
MILK SOLD TO PLANTS AND DEALERS:			
Quantity Sold	Lbs.	1,114,000,000	1,200,000,000
Price per 100-pounds	Dols	$ 5.67	$ 5.52
Receipts from sales	Dols	$ 63,164,000	$ 66,240,000
CREAM SOLD TO PLANTS AND DEALERS:			
Quantity butterfat sold	Lbs.	220,000	180,000
Price per pound fat	Cts.	51	50
Receipts from sales	Dols	$ 112,000	$ 90,000
MILK AND CREAM RETAILED BY FARMERS:			
Quantity sold, milk equivalent	Qts.	16,000,000	14,000,000
Price per quart	Cts.	19.1	19.1
Receipts from sales	Dols	$ 3,056,000	$ 2,674,000
CASH RECEIPTS FROM MARKETINGS OF ALL MILK & CREAM	Dols	$ 66,332,000	$ 69,004,000

1/ Average number on farms during year excluding heifers not yet fresh. 2/ Excludes milk sucked by calves. 3/ Approximations based on information on sales by producer-distributors and other farmers on own routes or at farm. 4/ Cash receipts divided by milk or milkfat represented in combined marketings. 5/ Computed at average returns per 100 pounds for milk in products marketed. 6/ Cash receipts from marketings of milk and cream plus value of milk used for farm consumption and farm butter churned. 7/ Milk produced on farms valued at average returns per 100 pounds for milk in products marketed. Includes value of milk fed to calves in addition to gross farm income.

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FARMERS AND OTHER LOCAL SOURCES

COMPARISON OF PRICES RECEIVED BY U. S. FARMERS AND PARITY PRICES

COMMODITY	PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS		PARITY PRICES 1/		AVERAGE PRICES AS PERCENTAGE OF PARITY	
	MAR. 15 1962	APR. 15 1962	Mar. 15 1962	Apr. 15 1962	Mar. 15 1962	Apr. 15 1962
	Dollars				*Percent*	
Cotton, Lb.	.2935	.3175	.3922	.3935	75	81
Wheat, Bu.	1.90	1.92	2.43	2.44	78	79
Corn, Bu.	.968	.988	1.60	1.61	60	61
Oats, Bu.	.652	.664	.842	.845	77	79
Barley, Bu.	1.03	1.01	1.26	1.26	82	80
Rye, Bu.	.995	.991	1.45	1.45	69	68
Beef Cattle, Cwt.	21.20	21.10	23.60	23.70	90	89
Hogs, Cwt.	16.00	15.40	21.60	21.70	74	71
Lambs, Cwt.	16.50	16.60	24.30	24.40	68	68
Chickens, All, Lb.	.158	.145	.243	.244	65	59
Eggs, Doz.	.330	.315	.473	.474	5/ 70	5/ 70
Milk, Whlse, Cwt. 2/	3/ 4.16	4/ 3.90	5.25	5.26	3/ 5/ 81	5/ 80

1/ *Effective parity prices as computed currently in months indicated using base period prices and indexes then in effect.*
2/ *Estimated average price for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.*
3/ *Revised.*
4/ *Preliminary.*
5/ *Percentage of seasonally adjusted prices to parity prices.*

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NORTH CAROLINA
Farm Report
COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

NO. 356 RALEIGH, N. C. MAY 18, 1962

N. C. WHEAT PRODUCTION PROSPECTS 38 PERCENT BELOW LAST YEAR

Based on reports from growers as of May 1, wheat production is forecast at 6,993,000 bushels - 38 percent below the 11,368,000 bushels produced in 1961. This year's acreage to be harvested for grain is estimated at 259,000 acres, compared with 392,000 in 1961. Yield per harvested acre is indicated at 27.0 bushels and compares with 29.0 last year and 22.2 for the 10-year 1951-60 average.

The indicated acreage for harvest is the smallest of record. The Government wheat stabilization program influenced farmers in diverting considerable acreage that would normally have been planted to wheat. Currently, the crop is in good condition. Stands are good, and color is good to excellent.

UNITED STATES

Winter wheat production is forecast at 891 million bushels, 3 percent below the April estimate and 17 percent less than last year but 2 percent above average. Dry weather during April in Montana, Colorado, Nebraska and the High Plains of Texas, along with unexpectedly heavy winter losses centering in southern Michigan and northern areas of Ohio and Indiana, reduced crop prospects below expectations of a month earlier. In the important producing central States of Kansas, Missouri and Illinois, crop prospects were little changed from a month earlier, but Oklahoma prospects showed considerable improvement.

N.C. 1961 FLUE-CURED TOBACCO YIELD SECOND HIGHEST OF RECORD

Based on marketing receipts, Tar Heel farmers made the second highest yield of flue-cured tobacco of record during 1961. The State yield of 1,797 pounds is 39 pounds per acre short of the record 1,836 pounds produced in 1960. A record yield was set for the Middle and Old Belts (Type 11) which turned out an average yield of 1,670 pounds. This is 40 pounds above the previous record of 1,630 pounds produced in 1960. Eastern Belt tobacco, type 12, averaged 1,875 pounds as compared with 1,980 pounds in 1960. The highest yield of 1,900 pounds, made in the Border Belt, Type 13, was just 20 pounds below the previous record of 1,920 pounds produced in 1960.

Production of North Carolina flue-cured tobacco in 1961 amounted to 832,215,000 pounds, a decrease of less than 1 percent when compared with the 839,870,000 pounds produced in 1960. The 1961 production was the second largest since 1956 when the crop amounted to 961,495,000 pounds. The total flue-cured acreage amounted to 463,000 in 1961 as compared with 457,500 in 1960. Last year's acreage is far below the 579,000 acres harvested in 1956.

Production of burley tobacco in the State amounted to 21,736,000 pounds harvested from 10,400 acres for a record yield of 2,090 pounds. This production exceeds the 1960 crop by 18 percent. The 1961 record yield per acre is 30 pounds above the previous record yield of 2,060 set in 1959.

See table page 3, revised production of tobacco, by types, 1960-1961.

COMMERCIAL VEGETABLES, AS OF MAY 1, 1962

CROP AND STATE	ACREAGE FOR HARVEST			YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION		
	Average 1951-60	1961	Indicated 1962	Average 1951-60	1961	Indicated 1962	Average 1951-60	1961	Indicated 1962
		Acres			*Cwt.*			*1,000 Cwt.*	
SNAP BEANS:									
Late Spring									
N. C.	4,960	4,000	4,700	26	27	25	128	108	118
New Jersey	3,310	3,700	3,400	39	40	40	131	148	136
Maryland	2,700	1,900	2,000	27	40	35	72	76	70
Virginia	3,760	2,600	2,300	30	41	35	112	107	80
Arkansas	740	200	-	22	30	-	15	6	-
California	2,530	2,000	2,100	107	90	100	270	180	210
GROUP TOTAL	18,000	14,400	14,500	41	43	42	728	625	614
CABBAGE*									
Late Spring									
N. C.	2,210	2,100	2,200	126	125	135	280	262	297
Ohio	520	350	350	205	210	230	106	74	80
Missouri	810	750	650	99	80	100	80	60	65
Maryland	830	800	800	132	135	135	108	108	108
Virginia	2,230	2,000	2,300	120	110	120	268	220	276
Tennessee	2,030	1,200	1,300	147	220	180	291	264	234
GROUP TOTAL1/	8,810	7,200	7,600	132	137	139	1,157	988	1,060
CUCUMBERS:									
Late Spring									
N. C.	5,430	4,800	5,000	47	44	45	256	211	225
S. C.	4,460	6,500	7,500	48	55	55	218	358	412
Georgia	790	700	750	32	35	35	26	24	26
Alabama	800	350	350	54	55	55	44	19	19
Louisiana	640	800	800	51	70	55	33	56	44
California	1,520	1,700	1,700	213	230	220	325	391	374
GROUP TOTAL1/	13,910	14,850	16,100	65	71	68	913	1,059	1,100
GREEN PEPPERS:									
Early Summer									
N. C.	5,190	5,300	5,000	35	37	June 11	182	196	June 11
Mississippi	980	650	650	24	28		24	18	
Louisiana	1,980	1,500	1,600	33	40		67	60	
GROUP TOTAL1/	8,440	7,450	7,250	34	37		285	274	
WATERMELONS:									
Early Summer									
N. C.	11,660	10,900	9,200	56	50	June 11	659	545	June 1
S. C.	36,900	24,000	26,000	63	80		2,305	1,920	
Georgia	47,500	35,000	38,500	78	80		3,678	2,800	
Alabama	17,350	14,000	14,000	94	95		1,629	1,330	
Mississippi	11,340	7,000	6,600	67	62		768	434	
All Other	143,220	117,200	108,400	65	73		9,310	8,597	
GROUP TOTAL	267,960	208,100	202,700	69	75		18,348	15,626	
STRAWBERRIES*									
Mid-Spring									
N. C.	1,620	1,600	1,800	2,352	3,300	2,500	3,955	5,280	4,50
Maryland	1,240	900	950	3,284	3,900	4,000	4,024	3,510	3,80
Virginia	3,060	2,500	2,500	2,692	3,000	3,200	7,965	7,500	8,00
Tennessee	9,400	7,000	6,900	2,552	3,800	3,300	24,325	26,600	22,77
All Other	32,810	25,300	24,950	6,395	9,557	8,807	209,830	241,790	219,72
GROUP TOTAL	48,420	37,300	37,100	5,330	7,632	6,976	250,786	284,680	258,79

* *Includes processing.* 1/ *Average includes some states for which estimates have been discontinued.*

REVISED PRODUCTION OF TOBACCO, BY TYPES, 1960 - 1961

PRODUCING STATE	TYPE NO.	ACREAGE HARVESTED		YIELD PER ACRE		PRODUCTION		Avg. Price per lb. Received By Farmers		VALUE OF PRODUCTION	
		1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961
		Acres		*Pounds*		*Thousand Pounds*		*Cents*		*Thousand Dollars*	
Flue-Cured:											
North Carolina..........	11	179,000	182,000	1,630	1,670	291,770	303,940	60.4	64.2	176,229	195,129
North Carolina..........	12	223,000	225,000	1,980	1,875	441,540	421,875	61.2	65.5	270,222	276,328
North Carolina..........	13	55,500	56,000	1,920	1,900	106,560	106,400	62.2	65.8	66,280	70,011
TOTAL N. C. FLUE-CURED.....	11-13	457,500	463,000	1,836	1,797	839,870	832,215	61.0	65.1	512,731	541,468
Virginia................	11	70,000	70,500	1,590	1,580	111,300	111,390	59.4	63.5	66,112	70,733
South Carolina..........	13	80,000	80,000	1,845	1,895	147,600	151,600	61.5	65.7	90,774	99,601
Georgia.................	14	70,000	70,500	1,845	1,930	129,150	136,065	56.8	59.0	73,357	80,278
Florida.................	14	13,800	14,000	1,595	1,850	22,011	25,900	57.2	60.6	12,590	15,695
Alabama.................	14	1/ 460	1/ 470	1,530	1,535	704	721	53.8	59.3	379	428
TOTAL ALL FLUE-CURED TYPES.	11-14	691,800	698,500	1,808	1,801	1,250,635	1,257,891	60.4	64.3	755,943	808,203
Burley:											
North Carolina..........	31	9,500	10,400	1,940	2,090	18,430	21,736	65.2	66.0	12,016	14,346
Kentucky................	31	197,000	211,000	1,625	1,800	320,125	379,800	64.1	66.7	205,200	253,327
Tennessee...............	31	57,500	63,000	1,595	1,855	91,712	116,865	65.1	66.6	59,705	77,832
Virginia................	31	10,200	11,300	2,015	2,155	20,553	24,352	64.9	66.2	13,339	16,121
West Virginia...........	31	2,500	2,600	1,485	1,245	3,712	3,237	63.6	63.9	2,361	2,068
TOTAL BURLEY 2/...........	31	295,700	318,900	1,639	1,820	484,713	580,335	64.3	66.5	311,500	386,094
NORTH CAROLINA, ALL TOBACCO	ALL	467,000	473,600	1,838	1,804	858,300	853,951	61.1	65.1	524,747	555,814
UNITED STATES, ALL TOBACCO.	ALL	1,141,600	1,174,300	1,703	1,753	1,944,175	2,058,302	60.9	63.7	1,183,802	1,310,790

1/ Rounded to hundred acres for inclusion in types and U. S. total. *2/ Ohio, Indiana and Missouri included in total.*

FARM DISPOSITION, PRODUCTION AND VALUE OF CROPS, 1960, NORTH CAROLINA 1/

CROPS	Unit	Production	FARM DISPOSITION				Season's Avg. Price Received By Farmers 2/	VALUE OF:		
			USED ON FARMS WHERE GROWN			Sold		Production	Products used in Farm Household	Sales
			For Seed	Fed to Livestock	For Use In Farm Household					
		Thousand		*Thousand*		*Thous.*	*Dollars*	*Thousand Dollars*		
Corn, All	Bu.	91,296	3/	51,413	403	39,480	1.14	104,077	459	45,007
Wheat	Bu.	7,684	532	1,306	4/ 400	5,446	1.79	13,754	716	9,748
Oats	Bu.	8,176	5/	6,050	-	2,126	.79	6,459	-	1,680
Barley	Bu.	2,108	5/	1,560	-	548	1.02	2,150	-	559
Rye	Bu.	288	40	109	-	139	1.66	478	-	231
Sorghum Grain	Bu.	3,192	5/	1,596	-	1,596	1.02	3,256	-	1,628
Soybeans, for Beans	Bu.	12,262	319	98	-	11,845	2.01	24,647	-	23,808
Cowpeas, for Peas	Bu.	48	20	2	4	22	4.60	221	18	101
Peanuts, Picked & Threshed	Lb.	318,560	12,218	319	1,410	304,613	.110	35,042	155	33,507
Hay, All	Ton	888	-	830	-	58	29.80	26,462	-	1,728
Lespedeza Seed (Clean)	Lb.	11,900	4,760	-	-	7,140	.147	1,749	-	1,050
Cotton, Lint	Bale	232	-	-	-	232	6/ .318	36,892	-	36,892
Cottonseed	Ton	96	7/ 8.2	11	-	85	38.60	3,706	-	3,281
Peaches	Bu.	1,300	-	-	78	1,222	2.30	2,990	179	2,811

1/ Revised. 2/ Includes an allowance for unredeemed loan and purchase agreement deliveries valued at the average loan rate. 3/ Combined with Fed to Livestock and includes grain equivalent of corn silage and forage as well as grain corn. 4/ Ground at mill for home use or exchanged for flour. 5/ Combined with Fed to Livestock. 6/ Price per lb. of lint. 7/ Used for seeding 1961 crop.

FARM DISPOSITION, PRODUCTION AND VALUE OF CROPS, 1961, NORTH CAROLINA 1/

CROPS	Unit	Production	FARM DISPOSITION				Season's Avg. Price Received By Farmers 2/	VALUE OF:		
			USED ON FARMS WHERE GROWN			Sold		Production	Products Used in Farm Household	Sales
			For Seed	Fed to Livestock	For Use in Farm Household					
			Thousands			Thous.	Dollars	Thousand Dollars		
Corn, for Grain	Bu.	67,200	3/	39,648	-	27,552	1.22	81,984	-	33,613
Wheat	Bu.	11,368	496	1,478	-	9,394	1.77	20,121	-	16,627
Oats	Bu.	11,218	4/	8,301	-	2,917	.68	7,628	-	1,984
Barley	Bu.	3,034	4/	2,184	-	850	.90	2,731	-	765
Rye	Bu.	342	41	127	-	174	1.52	520	-	264
Sorghum Grain	Bu.	2,035	4/	1,160	-	875	1.06	2,157	-	928
Soybeans, for Beans	Bu.	14,312	326	100	-	13,886	2.26	32,345	-	31,382
Cowpeas, for Peas	Bu.	42	22	2	3	15	4.05	170	12	61
Peanuts, Picked & Threshed	Lb.	312,400	12,036	312	1,265	298,787	.115	35,926	145	34,361
Hay, All	Ton	920	-	856	-	64	28.50	26,220	-	1,824
Lespedeza Seed, (Clean)	Lb.	11,340	4,536	-	-	6,804	.185	2,098	-	1,259
Cotton, Lint	Bale	278	-	-	-	278	5/ .341	47,493	-	47,493
Cottonseed	Ton	117	6/ 7.9	12	-	105	46.40	5,429	-	4,872
Peaches	Bu.	1,500	-	-	78	1,322	1.95	2,730	152	2,578

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Includes an allowance for unredeemed loan and purchase agreement deliveries valued at the average loan rate. 3/ Combined with Fed to Livestock and includes grain equivalent of corn silage and forage as well as grain corn. 4/ Combined with Fed to Livestock. 5/ Price per lb. of lint. 6/ Used for seeding 1962 crop.

N. C. 1961 COTTON CROP 46,000 BALES ABOVE 1960 PRODUCTION

Based on ginnings for the season, cotton production in North Carolina in 1961 totaled 278,000 bales. This is 46,000 bales above the 1960 crop, but 84,000 bales below the 1950-59 average of 362,000 bales.

A total of 418,000 acres was planted to cotton in 1961 as compared with 410,000 in 1960. Abandonment in in 1961, natural and acres destroyed for compliance was estimated at 22,000 acres or 5.3 percent of the acreage planted, leaving 396,000 acres for harvest.

The 1961 average yield was 337 pounds of lint per harvested acre, 53 pounds above the 284 pounds per acre in 1960.

Production of cottonseed in North Carolina totaled 117,000 tons as compared with 96,000 tons in 1960.

The combined value of cotton and cottonseed production in North Carolina in 1961 was estimated at $52.9 million, up $12.3 million from the previous year.

UNITED STATES

A 1961 cotton crop of 14,318,000 bales was indicated by ginnings for the season. This was only 46,000 bales larger than the 1960 crop of 14,272,000 bales, but was 765,000 bales or 6 percent, above the average of 13,553,000 bales. Production of cottonseed is estimated at 5,977,000 tons, compared with 5,886,000 tons in 1960.

SPECIAL POTATO REPORT AS OF MAY 1, 1962

North Carolina - The first forecast of the North Carolina (Late Spring) crop is for a production of 2,125,000 cwt., 14 percent below the 1961 crop and 9 percent below the 10-year average. Production in the 8 Northeastern counties of 1,785,000 cwt. is 13 percent below 1961 and 3 percent above average. Most of the decline in production forecast for 1962 was brought about by a reduction in acres for harvest. The crop is later than usual and the weather conditions during May and early June will greatly influence final yield. As of May 1 growers estimated the yield in the 8 Northeastern counties at 150 cwt. per acre or 5 cwt. below last year. The crop is in good condition although some fields do have irregular stands.

United States - Based on May 1 condition, the late spring potato crop is placed at 21,048,000 cwt., about 7.0 million below the 28 million crop of 1961 and 5.4 million below the 1960 crop.

North Carolina - Growers of the Early Summer crop in North Carolina reported they have 6,700 acres for harvest or 2 percent above 1961 and 36 percent below average.

United States - Reports from all the states growing the Early Summer crop indicate there will be 89,700 acres for harvest or 9 percent below 1961 and 8 percent below 1960.

NORTH CAROLINA FINAL 1961 COTTON REPORT WITH COMPARISONS

ITEM	UNIT	1958	1959	1960	1961
Cotton, Lint:					
Acres planted	Thous. Acres	271	400	410	418
Acres harvested	,, ,,	263	390	390	396
Lint Yield per harvested acre	Pounds	466	395	284	337
Production	Thous. Bales 2/	256	322	232	278
Average price received per pound (lint)	Cents	35.07	30.16	31.84	34.10
Value of production (lint)	Thous. Dols.	44,869	48,529	36,892	47,493
Cottonseed production	Thous. Tons	106	134	96	117
Average price received per ton	Dollars	46.60	32.90	38.60	46.40
Value production (cottonseed)	Thous. Dols.	4,940	4,409	3,706	5,429
Value production (lint & seed)	Thous. Dols.	49,809	52,938	40,598	52,922
Farm disposition of cottonseed:					
Total sales to Oil Mills	Thous. Tons	95	120	85	105
Other 3/	Thous. Tons	11	14	11	12
Value of sales to Oil Mills	Thous. Dols.	4,427	3,948	3,281	4,872

1/ Revised. 2/ 500-pound gross weight bales. 3/ Includes exports, shrinkage, losses, planting seed, some sales between farms and other uses.

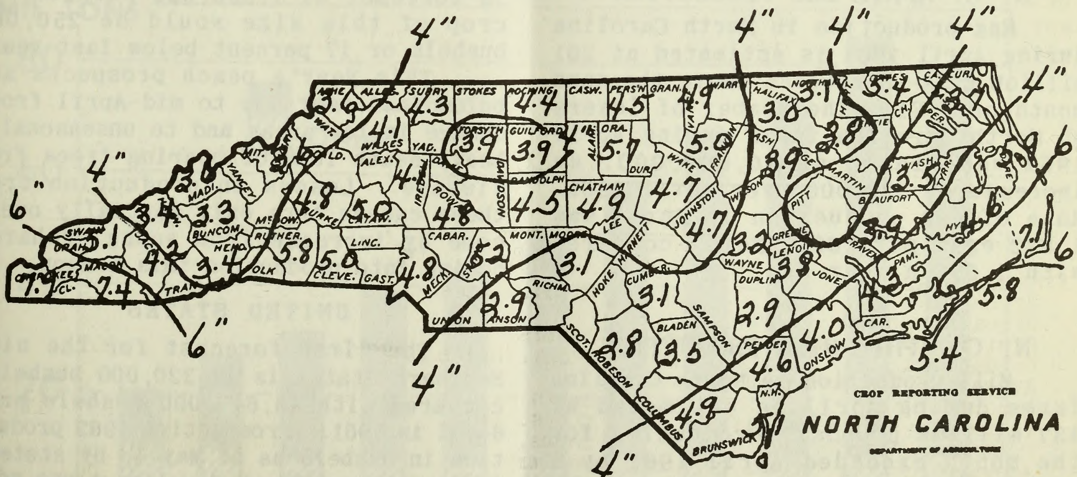
WEATHER SUMMARY FOR APRIL 1962

Fair weather was predominant over North Carolina during the month of April, with the average proportion of the sky covered by clouds considerably less than half in all sections of the State except the Mountains, and sunshine recorded around three-fourths of the daylight hours. The latter half of the month was particularly fair and sunny. Squally weather occurred over a large portion of the Coastal Plain on the 8th, when wind damage was reported from many communities. Thunderstorms were reported frequently during the second week in April, and less frequently again toward the end of the month. Heavy fog also occurred once or twice during the second week at a number of places.

Much of April was rather cold for the time of year, especially a period of several days around the middle of the month. The coldest weather of the month came during this period at most reporting stations, also some of the coldest of record for the time of year. Freezing weather was general on one or more mornings just following the 15th in all but the immediate coastal sections. Weather was also rather cold during the first few days of April. The second week and the final few days were moderately warm; the last day of the month was the warmest, reaching the upper eighties generally with one or two reports of 90. Average temperatures for the month were somewhat below normal.

Snow fell in the Mountains on the 2nd day of April and a few flurries came on two or three days during the mid-month cold spell. Elsewhere precipitation fell entirely as rain except for a few highly local occurrences of hail. Rain was plentiful in most of North Carolina during the first half of the month, but very scarce in all general areas during the latter half. Flash floods occurred in some sections following heavy rains on the 11th, and the main rivers were moderately high for several days thereafter. By the end of the month, however, generally dry conditions prevailed, and the few showers that fell on the final day of April were less than adequate in most areas.

INCHES OF RAINFALL FOR APRIL 1962



Rainfall data furnished
By Dept. of Commerce
Weather Bureau, Raleigh

Albert V. Hardy
State Climatologist

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N. C. APRIL EGG PRODUCTION

Egg production in North Carolina during April 1962 is estimated at 201 million eggs--5 percent above the same month of 1961. The number of layers on North Carolina farms during April 1962 was placed at 10,740,000, an increase of 688,000 over April 1961. Rate of egg production in April was 1,872 eggs per 100 layers, compared with 1,899 a year ago.

N. C. APRIL MILK PRODUCTION

Milk production on North Carolina farms during April is estimated at 137 million pounds. Production for the month exceeded April 1961 by 1 million pounds but is 3 million pounds below the 1951-60 average. Reported May 1 condition of pasture at 84 percent is the same as that reported a year earlier but is 2 percentage points below the 10-year average.

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Statistical Reporting Service
Harry C. Trelogan, Administrator
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CROP REPORTERS AND AGRICULTURAL WORKERS
ORIGINAL INFORMATION DIRECT FROM
FARMERS AND OTHER LOCAL SOURCES

NORTH CAROLINA PEACH PROSPECTS 17 PERCENT BELOW 1961

Peach production in North Carolina is forecast at 1,250,000 bushels. A crop of this size would be 250,000 bushels or 17 percent below last year.

This year's peach prospects are below last year due to mid-April frost damage in low areas and to unseasonally heavy death loss of bearing trees from disease. Losses in production from these causes were only partially overcome by increase from young orchards coming into production this season.

UNITED STATES

The first forecast for the nine Southern States is 14,320,000 bushels, compared with 18,647,000 bushels produced in 1961. Prospective 1962 production in bushels as of May 1, by states, is as follows: North Carolina 1,250,000; South Carolina 6,500,000; Georgia 4,200,000; Alabama 950,000; Mississippi 170,000; Arkansas 950,000; Louisiana 55,000; Oklahoma 45,000; and Texas 200,000.

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57

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NORTH CAROLINA
Farm Report
COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

No. 357 RALEIGH, N. C. JUNE 5, 1962

NORTH CAROLINA PRICES RECEIVED INDEX UNCHANGED

The ''All Farm Products'' index of prices received by North Carolina farmers at local markets was unchanged during the month ending May 15. The current May index of 322 compares with the May 1961 index of 307, and index of 297 on May 15, 1960, and 298 on May 15, 1959.

Although the ''All Farm Products'' index did not change during the month several of the major components did change. The ''All Crop'' index was up two points at 358, and the Livestock and Livestock Products was off three points at 201. In the crops group advances

(Continued on Page 2)

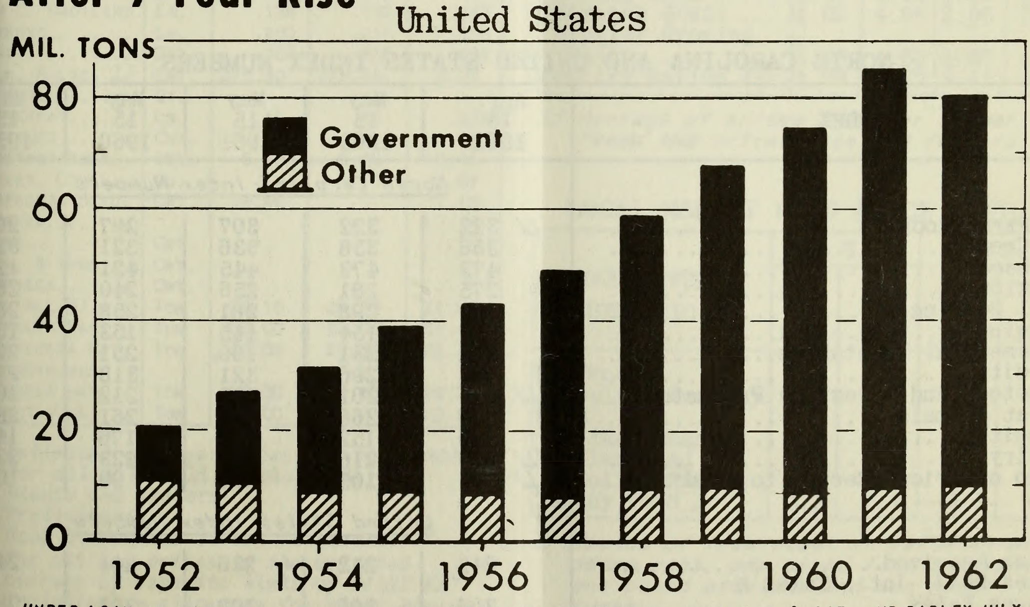
U.S. PRICES RECEIVED, PARITY INDEX, AND PARITY RATIO UNCHANGED

The Index of Prices Received by Farmers remained at 242 percent of its 1910-14 average during the month ended May 15. The most significant price increases were reported for potatoes, cantaloup, cotton, wheat, lettuce, and corn. Principal offsetting declines were in prices of milk, eggs, and strawberries. The May 15 index was 2 percent above a year earlier.

The Index of Prices Paid by Farmers for Commodities and Services including Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates held its record high of 306 on May 15.

(Continued on Page 2)

Feed Grain Carryover Likely To Decline After 9-Year Rise



UNDER LOAN OR OWNED BY CCC. STOCKS OF CORN AND SORGHUM GRAIN OCT. 1; OATS AND BARLEY JULY 1
1962 BASED ON PROSPECTS FOR PRODUCTION AND DISAPPEARANCE AS OF SEPTEMBER 1961

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE

N. C. PRICES *(Continued)*

were reported in cotton, grains, and commercial vegetables. Tobacco and fruits remained the same while oil bearing crops were down one point.

In the Livestock and Livestock Products group declines were reported for each of the component groups. Meat animals were off one point at 266, poultry off four points at 152, and dairy off four points at 216. Prices received for all chickens and eggs were responsible for the decline in the poultry group.

U. S. PRICES *(Continued)*

Prices paid for family living items rose to a new record high. This increase was offset by a slight decline in average prices of production goods. The Index was 1 percent higher than a year earlier.

With both prices paid and farm product prices averaging the same on May 15 as a month earlier, the Parity Ratio remained at 79. This was 1 point higher than a year ago.

NORTH CAROLINA CASH RECEIPTS FROM POULTRY A RECORD HIGH

Cash receipts from sales of poultr and eggs in North Carolina during 196 reached a record high of $165 millio and, as for a number of years, wer second only to those from tobacco. Onl the receipts from broilers showed a slight decline from 1960, due to ver unfavorable prices, but this decreas was more than offset by increases in receipts for other poultry items. The increases were the result of volume sale since prices for all poultry items wer lower than they were in 1960. Broile marketings (pounds) increased by 2 percen but prices averaged 19 percen lower resulting in $316,000 (0.4 percent) less in cash receipts.

Prices for eggs were off by tw percent but a seven percent increase i sales brought in a 5 percent increase i cash receipts. Prices for ''far chickens'' were off by 12 percent whil increased sales resulted in a 6 percen greater return in receipts. Volume o turkeys sold showed the greatest increase (64 percent) which brought abou 43 percent increase in receipts despit a 13 percent decrease in price. (Se table on page 5).

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX	Apr. 15 1962	May 15 1962	May 15 1961	May 15 1960	May 15 1959
	North Carolina Index Numbers				
All Farm Products	1/ 322	322	307	297	298
All Crops	356	358	336	321	324
Tobacco	473	473	445	421	422
Cotton	275	281	256	240	264
Oil Bearing	299	298	281	258	284
Grains	153	154	145	153	159
Commercial Vegetables	222	231	199	251	206
Fruits	296	296	321	318	284
Livestock and Livestock Products	1/ 204	201	208	212	207
Meat Animals	267	266	273	261	292
Poultry	156	152	160	176	142
Dairy	1/ 220	216	222	223	226
Ratio of Prices Rec'd. to Paid*	1/ 105	105	102	99	100
	United States Index Numbers				
Prices Received	242	242	236	241	245
Prices Paid, Int., Taxes & Wages Rates	306	306	302	301	299
Parity Ratio	79	79	78	80	82

** Ratio of N. C. Prices received to U. S. Prices paid.*
1/ Revised.

PRICES PAID BY NORTH CAROLINA FARMERS FOR FEED

Prices paid by North Carolina armers for all mixed dairy feed under 9 percent protein was the same as last onth at $3.90 per cwt. Prices paid for 6 and 18 percent feeds was down 5¢ at 3.75 and $3.85, respectively, while the 4 percent protein advanced 5¢ to $4.05 er cwt. Prices paid for mixed dairy eed 29 percent protein and over advanced ¢ to $4.75 per cwt.

In the high protein feed group the ottonseed meal price was unchanged at 4.15 per cwt. Soybean meal price advanced 5¢ during the month to $4.35 per cwt. Prices paid in the grain by-products group were about steady. Bran and middlings prices were unchanged and corn meal was off 5¢ to $3.35.

Prices paid for poultry laying mash and broiler growing mash were off 5¢ at $4.60 and $4.65 respectively. The poultry ration was down 2 cents at $3.77.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

COMMODITY	UNIT	N.C. APR. 15 1962	N.C. MAY 15 1962	U.S. MAY 15 1962
			Dollars	
OBACCO........	LB.	-	-	-
ORN...........	BU.	1.32	1.34	1.03
HEAT..........	BU.	1.87	1.88	1.99
ATS...........	BU.	.82	.79	.667
ARLEY.........	BU.	1.03	1.05	1.02
YE............	BU.	1.75	1.75	.966
ORGHUM GRAINS.	CWT.	2.05	2.05	1.71
OYBEANS.......	BU.	2.40	2.43	2.36
EANUTS........	LB.	.122	.121	.121
OTTON.........	LB.	.333	.340	.3267
OTTONSEED.....	TON	-	-	-
OOL...........	LB.	.50	.51	.463
OGS...........	CWT.	15.70	15.60	15.30
EEF CATTLE....	CWT.	17.40	17.70	21.10
EAL CALVES....	CWT.	28.00	27.20	25.20
HEEP..........	CWT.	4.80	4.70	5.51
AMBS..........	CWT.	17.40	18.50	17.30
ILK COWS......	HD.	160.00	160.00	219.00
HICKENS, ALL..	LB.	.138	.132	.139
OM'L. BROILERS	LB.	.138	.132	.143
URKEYS........	LB.	.200	.210	.205
GGS...........	DOZ.	.360	.350	.289
ILK. WHLSE. 1/	CWT.	5/5.30	2/5.15	3.74
RETAIL 3/.....	QT.	-	-	-
UTTERFAT......	LB.	.48	.48	.578
OTATOES.......	CWT.	-	-	-
WEETPOTATOES..	CWT.	5.35	5.45	6.46
PPLES, COM'L..	BU.	-	-	3.07
ESPEDEZA SEED.	CWT.	18.90	-	17.10
KOREAN........		-	-	-
KOBE..........	CWT.	-	-	-
COM. & TENN...	CWT.	-	-	-
SERICEA.......	CWT.	-	-	-
AY, ALL 4/....	TON	29.10	28.50	21.40
ALFALFA HAY...	TON	35.00	33.00	21.40
LESPEDEZA HAY.	TON	30.00	29.50	23.10
SOYBEAN AND COWPEA HAY...	TON	30.00	29.00	26.20
EANUT VINE....	TON	21.00	20.00	22.00

/ *Estimated average prices for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.*
/ *Preliminary.*
/ *Sold by farmers direct to consumers.*
/ *The all hay prices is the weighted average of separate kinds of BALED HAY including an allowance for minor kinds.*
/ *Revised.*

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

FEED PER HUNDREDWEIGHT	N.C. Apr. 15 1962	N.C. May 15 1962	U.S. Apr. 15 1962	U.S. May 15 1962
	Dollars			
Mixed Dairy Feed Under 29% Protein				
All............	3.90	3.90	3.70	3.69
16% Protein.....	3.80	3.75	3.66	3.65
18% Protein.....	3.90	3.85	3.68	3.65
20% Protein.....	4.10	4.10	3.99	3.96
24% Protein.....	4.00	4.05	4.13	4.10
29% & Over......	4.70	4.75	4.51	4.47
High Protein Feeds				
Linseed Meal.....	-	-	-	-
Soybean Meal.....	4.30	4.35	4.39	4.43
Cottonseed Meal..	4.15	4.15	4.28	4.26
Meat Scrap.......	-	-	5.51	5.46
Grain By-Products				
Bran.............	3.35	3.35	3.01	2.95
Middlings........	3.45	3.45	3.05	3.00
Corn Meal........	3.40	3.35	3.06	3.08
Corn Gluten......	-	-	-	-
Poultry Feed				
Laying Mash......	4.65	4.60	4.35	4.35
Scratch Grain....	4.05	4.05	3.86	3.87
Broiler Growing Mash............	4.70	4.65	4.67	4.65
Poultry Ration 1/.	3.79	3.77	3.41	3.42

1/ *Average of prices paid for commercial feeds and prices received for grain.*

LOCAL MARKET FEED PRICE RATIOS

POULTRY FEED PRICE RATIO 1/	N.C. Apr. 15 1962	N.C. May 15 1962	U.S. Apr. 15 1962	U.S. May 15 1962
Egg-Feed (Poultry Ration)	9.5	9.3	9.2	8.5
Farm Chicken Feed 2/	3.6	3.3	3.2	3.1
Broiler-Feed (Broiler Mash)	2.9	2.8	3.2	3.1
Turkey Feed 2/	5.3	5.6	6.1	6.0

1/ *Pounds of feed equal in value to one dozen eggs, one pound farm chickens, one pound broilers and one pound turkeys.*
2/ *Poultry ration.*

NORTH CAROLINA
CASH RECEIPTS FROM MEAT ANIMALS

Cash receipts from sales of meat animals in North Carolina during 1961 amounted to $84,991,000--off $1,433,000, or 1.7 percent, from the $86,424,000 obtained from this source in 1960. Receipts for hogs at $51,845,000 were up slightly from 1960 and accounted for 61 percent of the 1961 total. The gain in receipts for hogs was more than offset by a 4.8 percent decrease in the receipts from sales of cattle and calves. Cattle and calves receipts amounted to $32,732,000 in 1961 as compared with $34,376,000 received in 1960. Cash receipts from sales of sheep and lambs amounted to $414,000 or down $6,000 from the sheep and lamb receipts of 1960.

UNITED STATES POULT PRODUCTION

April poult production was 9 percent less than in April 1961. Compare with a year earlier, heavy white breed produced totaled 5,235,000--up 2 percent. Other heavy breeds (mostly broad-breasted bronze) totaled 13,906,000--down 10 percent and light breed produc tion at 909,000 was down 43 percent. Th cumulative hatch of turkey poults fo the first 4 months of 1962 totaled 43 995,000--24 percent less than durin these same months in 1961. Eggs in in cubators on May 1 indicate that th hatch of heavy white breeds in May wil be larger than in May 1961. The hatche of other heavy breeds and light breed will be smaller.

NORTH CAROLINA LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION, DISPOSITION AND INCOME: 1960-196

	1960	1961	Percent Chang From 1960
CATTLE AND CALVES:			
Calves born...............	390,000	389,000	- .3
Inshipments 1/............	5,000	8,000	+ 60.0
Marketings: 2/			
Cattle..................	178,000	165,000	- 7.3
Calves..................	157,000	153,000	- 2.5
Price per hundredweight:			
Cattle..................	16.60	16.70	+ .6
Calves..................	24.40	24.60	+ .8
Cash Receipts............	34,376,000	32,732,000	- 4.8
Gross Income 3/..........	36,133,000	34,744,000	- 3.8
HOGS:			
Pigs saved...............	1,986,000	2,016,000	+ 1.5
Inshipments..............	-	1,000	-
Marketings 2/............	1,527,000	1,374,000	- 10.0
Price per hundredweight...	15.60	17.10	+ 9.6
Cash Receipts............	51,628,000	51,845,000	+ .4
Gross Income 3/..........	66,813,000	68,885,000	+ 3.1
SHEEP AND LAMBS:			
Lambs saved..............	41,000	43,000	+ 4.9
Inshipments 1/...........	-	-	-
Marketings: 2/			
Sheep...................	3,000	6,000	+ 100.0
Lambs...................	25,000	26,000	+ 4.0
Price per hundredweight:			
Sheep...................	5.40	5.00	- 7.4
Lambs...................	19.90	18.00	- 9.5
Cash Receipts............	420,000	414,000	- 1.4
Gross Income 3/..........	449,000	442,000	- 1.6
ALL MEAT ANIMALS:			
Cash Receipts............	86,424,000	84,991,000	- 1.7
Gross Income 3/..........	103,395,000	104,071,000	+ .7
WOOL:			
Sheep Shorn..............	49,000	48,000	- 2.0
Weight per fleece (lb.)...	5.7	6.0	+ 5.3
Wool produced (lbs.)......	279,000	288,000	+ 3.2
Price per pound 4/........	.52	.53	+ 1.9
Value 4/..................	145,000	153,000	+ 5.5

1/ Does not include inshipments for slaughter. 2/ Does not include sales from farm to farm. 3/ Includes value of meat used in farm households. 4/ Does not include incentive payments.

UNITED STATES POULTS HATCHED

DIVISIONS	POULTS HATCHED DURING APRIL 1962							
	White Heavy Breeds 1/		Other Heavy Breeds 1/		Total Heavy Breeds 1/		Light Breeds 1/	
	1961	1962 2/	1961	1962 2/	1961	1962 2/	1961	1962 2/
	Thousands							
New England States	184	125	29	21	213	146	0	1
Middle Atlantic	153	83	195	203	348	286	49	22
East North Central	1,145	1,069	1,608	1,332	2,753	2,401	199	138
West North Central	2,191	2,143	6,131	4,996	8,322	7,139	358	289
South Atlantic	453	475	634	577	1,087	1,052	696	347
South Central	452	438	2,108	1,969	2,560	2,407	120	26
West	536	902	4,700	4,808	5,236	5,710	180	86
UNITED STATES	5,114	5,235	15,405	13,906	20,519	19,141	1,602	909

1/ Heavy white breeds include heavy white-feathered breeds, such as Broad white, white Holland, Empire white, Lancaster, and crosses with light white breeds. All other heavy breeds are reported under "other." Light breeds include Beltsville, Jersey Buff, Royal Palm, and wild turkeys.
2/ Preliminary.

NORTH CAROLINA POULTRY PRODUCTION, DISPOSITION AND INCOME, 1960-1961

	1960	1961	Percent Change From 1960
EGGS:			
Number of layers (thous.) 1/.	9,894	10,210	+ 3.2
Eggs per layer............	206	207	+ .5
Eggs produced (million)......	2,035	2,115	+ 3.9
Eggs sold (million)..........	1,797	1,922	+ 7.0
Price per dozen..............	42.0	41.2	- 1.9
Cash receipts................	62,895,000	65,989,000	+ 4.9
Gross income 2/..............	71,225,000	72,615,000	+ 2.0
FARM CHICKENS: 3/			
Number raised (thousands)....	13,957	14,515	+ 4.0
Number sold (thousands)......	5,581	6,594	+ 18.2
Pounds sold (thousands)......	31,812	38,245	+ 20.2
Price per pound..............	14.6	12.9	- 11.6
Cash receipts................	4,645,000	4,934,000	+ 6.2
Gross income 2/..............	7,326,000	7,137,000	- 2.6
COMMERCIAL BROILERS:			
Number sold (thousands)......	156,600	186,354	+ 19.0
Pounds sold (thousands)......	516,780	633,604	+ 22.6
Price per pound..............	16.0	13.0	- 18.8
Cash receipts 2/.............	82,685,000	82,369,000	- .4
ALL CHICKENS AND EGGS:			
Cash receipts................	150,225,000	153,292,000	+ 2.0
Gross income 2/..............	161,236,000	162,121,000	+ .5
TURKEYS:			
Number raised-total (thous.).	1,800	2,700	+ 53.9
Heavy breeds (thousands).....	1,779	2,754	+ 54.8
Light breeds (thousands).....	21	16	- 23.8
Number sold (thousands)......	1,701	2,800	+ 64.6
Pounds sold (thousands)......	32,149	52,640	+ 63.7
Price per pound..............	26.0	22.7	- 12.7
Gross income 2/..............	8,359,000	11,949,000	+ 42.9
ALL CHICKENS, TURKEYS & EGGS:			
Gross income 2/..............	169,595,000	174,070,000	+ 2.6

1/ Average number on hand during year. 2/ Includes value of production used in farm households. Broilers used in homes less than 1%. 3/ Does not include commercial broilers.

NORTH CAROLINA APRIL SLAUGHTER A RECORD

Commercial slaughter of livestock in North Carolina during April set a record for the month in amounting to 35,967,000 pounds, liveweight. This output exceeded the previous April high of 32,448,000 pounds butchered last year by 10.8 percent. Slaughter of all animal species, except calves, showed an increase over the poundage reported for April of 1961.

Slaughter for the State in pounds, by species, during April of this year and last was respectively as follows: Cattle 11,920,000 and 10,577,000; calves 292,000 and 328,000; hogs 23,744,000 and 21,534,000; and sheep and lambs 11,000 and 9,000.

UNITED STATES

Production of red meat in commercial slaughter plants during April totaled 2,208 million pounds - 5 percent above April 1961. This was 7 percent below the March 1962 production of 2,387 million pounds. Commercial meat production includes slaughter in Federally inspected and other commercial slaughter plants, but excludes farm slaughter.

Production of red meat for the first four months of 1962 totaled 9,205 million pounds, 4 percent above the 8,863 million pounds produced in the corresponding period of 1961. Of the January-April volume, 4,808 million pounds were beef, up 2 percent from last year; 297 million pounds were veal, down 4 percent; 3,823 million pounds were pork, up 7 percent; and 277 million pounds were lamb and mutton, down 2 percent. Lard production for January-April, at 800 million pounds, was 1 percent above the same period a year earlier. The number of cattle slaughtered during the four-month period was 3 percent above the comparable period of 1961; calves slaughtered were down 5 percent; hogs slaughtered were up 5 percent; and sheep and lambs slaughtered were up slightly.

April beef production of 1,140 million pounds was about the same as April 1961. The number of cattle slaughtered during the month totaled 1,959,100 head, 1 percent above April 1961, but 7 percent less than March 1962.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER*

Species	Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight		Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight	
	1961	1962	1961	1962	1961	1962	1961	1962
	Thous. Head		*Thous. Lbs.*		*Thous. Head*		*Thous. Lbs.*	
				NORTH CAROLINA				
Cattle	11.7	12.6	10,577	11,920	49.8	51.3	45,079	48,632
Calves	1.6	1.5	328	292	6.7	6.7	1,449	1,372
Sheep & Lambs	.1	.1	9	11	.2	.4	20	40
Hogs	97.0	106.0	21,534	23,744	393.5	432.0	87,806	96,981
TOTAL	110.4	120.2	32,448	35,967	450.2	490.4	134,354	147,025
				UNITED STATES				
	Million Head		*Million Lbs.*		*Million Head*		*Million Lbs.*	
Cattle	1.9	2.0	1,985	1,989	8.0	8.3	8,239	8,414
Calves	.6	.6	130	125	2.6	2.4	552	530
Sheep & Lambs	1.4	1.4	145	134	5.6	5.6	578	567
Hogs	6.0	6.6	1,417	1,574	25.9	27.2	6,113	6,445
TOTAL	9.9	10.6	3,677	3,822	42.1	43.5	15,482	15,956

* *Includes slaughter under Federal inspection and other wholesale and retail slaughter. Excludes farm slaughter.*

HATCHERY REPORT, APRIL 1962

Commercial hatcheries in North Carolina produced 20,345,000 chicks during April. This was slightly less than the record monthly hatch of 20,380,000 produced during April last year but slightly more than the 20,269,000 hatched last month. This year's April hatch consisted of 18,820,000 broiler-type chicks and 1,525,000 egg-type chicks, as compared to 18,693,000 broiler-type and 1,687,000 egg-type produced April a year ago. Hatchings for January through April amounted to 72,698,000 for a slight increase over the 72,620,000 hatched during the same period last year.

UNITED STATES

Hatcheries produced 301,726,000 chicks during April 1962--down 6 percent from April 1961. Production of broiler-type chicks totaled 205,140,000--down 5 percent from April last year. Eggs in incubators on May 1 indicate that the hatch of broiler-type chicks in May will be less than in May 1961. The hatch of broiler-type chicks during the first 4 months of 1962, at 749,519,000 was down 3 percent from this period in 1961. Egg-type chick production in April totaled 96,586,000--down 7 percent from April last year. The hatch during the first 4 months of 1962 totaled 245,340,000--down 11 percent from these months in 1961. Eggs in incubators on May 1 indicate a slightly smaller egg-type hatch in May than in May 1961.

CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES

STATE AND DIVISION	DURING APRIL			JANUARY THROUGH APRIL	
	Average 1956-60	1961	1962 1/	1961	1962 1/
			Thousands		
NORTH CAROLINA	12,971	20,380	20,345	72,620	72,698
South Carolina	2,142	3,261	3,031	11,135	10,602
Georgia	28,592	40,550	39,801	145,139	147,521
Florida	2,994	3,240	3,375	11,485	12,352
Delaware	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/
Maryland	8,764	13,045	11,384	48,583	42,505
Virginia	8,497	9,564	8,716	31,091	30,222
West Virginia	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/
South Atlantic States	72,001	98,291	93,499	350,252	343,417
New England "	16,167	14,806	13,461	53,992	49,034
Middle Atlantic "	18,741	15,529	14,462	55,310	47,775
East North Central "	40,850	30,637	28,302	91,102	81,233
West North Central "	2/65,336	2/54,756	2/45,386	2/123,500	2/96,067
East South Central "	27,795	43,814	43,147	150,881	151,874
West South Central "	29,778	42,322	43,632	149,031	152,486
Mountain States	4/ 3,107	4/ 2,545	4/ 2,245	4/ 8,121	4/ 7,461
Pacific States	15,082	17,160	17,592	65,088	65,512
UNITED STATES	288,857	319,860	301,726	1,047,277	994,859

1/ Preliminary. 2/ To avoid disclosing individual operations - West North Central total includes North and South Dakota. 3/ South Atlantic total includes Delaware and West Virginia. 4/ Mountain total includes Montana, Wyoming, New Mexico, and Arizona.

VEGETABLES: Production of spring vegetables and melons is expected to total 46.4 million cwt. 9 percent less than last year, and 8 percent less than average. Major crops with substantially less production than last year are cucumbers, lettuce, tomatoes, and watermelons. Smaller production of asparagus, snap beans, broccoli, cauliflower, onions, and green peppers also contributed to the decline.

BROILER-FRYERS: Broiler-fryer production is again increasing in the second quarter, but not as much as last year, so retail prices are not expected to drop as sharply between May and June as a year earlier. Slaughter may remain below last year through September, and retail prices are expected to average above those of a year earlier.

FARM REPORT

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COMPARISON OF PRICES RECEIVED BY U. S. FARMERS AND PARITY PRICES

COMMODITY	PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS		PARITY PRICES 1/		AVERAGE PRICES AS PERCENTAGE OF PARITY	
	APR. 15 1962	May 15 1962	Apr. 15 1962	May 15 1962	Apr. 15 1962	May 15 1962
	Dollars				*Percent*	
Cotton, Lb.	.3175	.3267	.3935	.3938	81	83
Wheat, Bu.	1.92	1.99	2.44	2.43	79	82
Corn, Bu.	.988	1.03	1.61	1.61	61	64
Oats, Bu.	.664	.667	.845	.845	79	79
Barley, Bu.	1.01	1.02	1.26	1.26	80	81
Rye, Bu.	.991	.966	1.45	1.45	68	67
Beef Cattle, Cwt.	21.10	21.10	23.70	23.70	89	89
Hogs, Cwt.	15.40	15.30	21.70	21.70	71	71
Lambs, Cwt.	16.60	17.30	24.40	24.40	68	71
Chickens, All, Lb.	.145	.139	.244	.244	59	57
Eggs, Doz.	.315	.289	.474	.474	5/70	5/69
Milk, Whlse, Cwt. 2/	3/3.88	4/3.74	5.26	5.26	3/5/79	5/79

1/ *Effective parity prices as computed currently in months indicated using base period prices and indexes then in effect.*
2/ *Estimated average price for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.*
3/ *Revised.*
4/ *Preliminary.*
5/ *Percentage of seasonally adjusted prices to parity prices.*

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NORTH CAROLINA
Farm Report
COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

No. 358 RALEIGH, N. C. JUNE 14, 1962

N. C. WHEAT PRODUCTION DOWN 46 PERCENT BELOW LAST YEAR

Wheat production for North Carolina is estimated at 6,086,000 bushels, down 907,000 bushels from the May 1 forecast and is 46 percent or 5,282,000 bushels below last year's production. This year's acreage to be harvested for grain is estimated at 259,000 acres, compared with 392,000 in 1961. Yield per harvested acre is indicated at 23.5 bushels and compares with 29.0 last year and 22.2 for the 10-year 1951-60 average.

The indicated acreage for harvest is the smallest of record. The Government wheat stabilization program influenced farmers in diverting considerable wheat acreage. For 40 days prior to June 1, the State had no general rainfall. During this period showers were few, light, and widely scattered in the Piedmont section where most of the wheat is grown. Temperatures were well above average during most of May, and the crops headed out earlier than usual and is short in stature. Lack of moisture during the crucial period of heading out will reduce yields considerably below the record crop of 1961. In spite of adverse weather conditions, some very good yields are expected from the Coastal Plains counties which received some rainfall during the heading out stage.

UNITED STATES

WINTER WHEAT: Production is forecast at 846 million bushels, 230 million bushels below last year and 30 million bushels below average. The June 1 forecast is 45 million bushels below the forecast of a month ago as a result of sharply lower prospects in Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, the South Central States as well as the South Atlantic States. Partially offsetting these declines from the May 1 forecast were improved crop prospects

(Continued on Page 2)

GENERAL CROP REPORT AS OF JUNE 1

Rainfall during the last two weeks of April and all of May was limited to widely dispersed showers, most of which were comparatively light. Thus, by June 1 much of the State was becoming seriously concerned about the adverse effects of droughty conditions. The situation appears to have been alleviated to considerable extent by rains which fell over the last week of May.

Droughty conditions were most severe in the heaviest producing small grain areas. Consequently, wheat, oats, rye and barley did not fill as well as had been expected earlier (May 1) and harvested yields will fall below previous expectations. As for the spring planted crops, unseasonably dry weather during the last half of April and all of May interfered to considerable extent with planting operations and has caused ragged stands and delayed plant growth. Pasture grasses have also been short.

UNITED STATES HAY CROP

Hay prospects for 1962 were near average for the Nation on June 1, but varied considerably across the country. The June 1 condition of all hay was 83 percent--2 points below a year earlier, and 1 point below average. This was a slight decrease from May 1 when condition was reported above a year earlier and equal to the average. During May, however, hay condition decreased appreciably in most of the southern and eastern States from lack of moisture. This was partially offset by improved conditions in the western Corn Belt and northern Plains States so that National prospects are down very little from either last month or average.

WHEAT *(Continued)*

in the Pacific Northwest, South Dakota, and the eastern Corn Belt States.

In the last ten years, the average change in the United States production estimates from June 1 to harvest has been 61 million bushels, ranging from a minimum of 5 million bushels to a maximum of 115 million bushels.

Harvest of the 1962 winter wheat crop started in mid-May in the Southern Plains of Texas. By June 1 combining was going on in nearly all Texas wheat areas and in south western Oklahoma. Harvest started about June 1 in north central Oklahoma and south central Kansas, but was temporarily halted by rains the first week of June. Crop development has been ahead of normal in all areas except Montana and the Pacific Northwest where cool weather has slowed growth.

The indicated yield of 24.2 bushels per harvested acre is the fourth highest of record, being exceeded in 1958, 1960, and 1961. Last year's yield was 26.4 bushels per acre.

ALL SPRING WHEAT: An all spring wheat crop of 211 million bushels is forecast, based on June 1 conditions. This would be a third larger than the relatively low 1961 production but 16 percent below average.

ALL WHEAT: All wheat production in 1962 is forecast at 1,058 million bushels, 14 percent below last year and 6 percent below average.

IRISH POTATO REPORT, AS OF JUNE 1, 1962

The June 1 forecast of production of Irish Potatoes in the eight northeastern counties is placed at 1,666,000 cwt., based on information received from growers. This is 119,000 cwt. below the May 1 forecast. This decrease is attributed to poor stands and dry weather conditions during the growing season.. If the current estimate is realized it will be about 19 percent below production in these counties in 1961. Production in other Late Spring producing counties is estimated at 306,000 cwt., down 34,000 cwt. from the May 1 forecast. The total Late Spring production is forecast at 1,972,000 cwt., about 21 percent below the 1961 production of 2,483,000 cwt.

The production of Early Summer potatoes is forecast at 536,000 cwt. for the 1962 crop. This compares with 792,000 cwt. harvested in 1961. This decrease is largely due to extremely dry weather conditions during May in the major producing areas.

UNITED STATES

Late spring potato production is now estimated at 20,440,000 hundredweight, 27 percent below the 1961 crop of 28,023,000 hundredweight. The current estimate is down 3 percent from May 1. Dry weather during May retarded growth and lowered yield prospects in many States and good prices encouraged early harvest. Only in the Baldwin area of Alabama is the production estimate up from a month ago. The California and Louisiana crops are estimated the same as on May 1 while estimates for all other late spring States are down.

The first forecast of 1962 early summer potato production is placed at 12,612,000 hundredweight, a reduction of 19 percent from the 15,496,000 hundredweight produced in 1961. Smaller crops than in 1961 are indicated for every early summer producing State except Kentucky. Forecast yields per acre for 1962 are below 1961 for Missouri, Kansas, Delaware, Virginia, North Carolina, Georgia, Tennessee, Texas, and California. Maryland's indicated yield is the same as 1961 and the Kentucky yield is forecast above last year's level. In addition to lower yield prospects, acreage for harvest is smaller than the area harvested last year in all early summer States except North Carolina and Georgia.

Production from the 1962 winter crop was 4,213,000 hundredweight, 754,000 less than in 1961. Total production of 1962 seasonal crops estimated to date--winter, early spring, late spring, and early summer--is 40,604,000 hundredweight. This is 24 percent below the 53,136,000 hundredweight harvested for the same seasonal groups in 1961.

(See table on Page 4)

VEGETABLES FOR FRESH MARKET, JUNE 1, 1962, NORTH CAROLINA

CROP AND SEASONAL GROUP	UNIT	ACREAGE FOR HARVEST			YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION (000)		
		Average 1951-60	1961	Indicated 1962	Average 1951-60	1961	Indicated 1962	Average 1951-60	1961	Indicated 1962
		Actual Acres			*Cwt.*			*(000) Cwt.*		
Snapbeans:										
Late Spring....	Cwt.	4,960	4,000	4,700	26	27	27	128	108	127
Cabbage:										
Late Spring....	Cwt.	2,210	2,100	2,200	126	125	120	280	262	264
Sweet Corn:										
Early Summer...	Cwt.	6,140	4,500	4,600	52	65	60	317	292	276
Cucumbers:										
Late Spring....	Cwt.	5,430	4,800	5,000	47	44	50	256	211	250
Onions:										
Late Spring 1/.	Cwt.	1,020	200	250	94	150	125	88	30	31
Green Peppers:										
Early Summer...	Cwt.	5,190	5,300	5,000	35	37	35	182	196	175
Tomatoes:										
Early Summer...	Cwt.	2,760	2,500	2,300	44	45	45	120	112	104
Watermelons:										
Early Summer...	Cwt.	11,660	10,900	9,200	56	50	55	659	545	506
Strawberries:										
Mid-Spring 2/..	Lbs.	1,620	1,600	1,800	2,352	3,300	2,500	3,955	5,280	4,500

1/ Short-time average. 2/ Yield in lbs., production in 1,000 lbs.

CABBAGE (Late Spring, East): Late Spring 1962 cabbage production in North Carolina is estimated at 264,000 cwt. or 8 percent above the 262,000 cwt. harvested in 1961. Yield per acre is expected to average 120 cwt. per acre compared to 125 cwt. last year. The crop started moving to market in late April, about the same time as the 1961 crop. Harvest was at a slower rate in May than usual due to the small heads and dry weather. The quality was good and the demand and price far above last year. Production for the six Late Spring States is estimated at 921,000 cwt. compared with 988,000 cwt. last year.

SNAP BEANS (Late Spring): The Late Spring snap bean acreage for fresh market in North Carolina is estimated at 4,700 acres and yield per acre at 27 cwt. If this yield is realized, the production would be 127,000 cwt. or 19,000 cwt. above last year's production. Harvest started in the southeastern area in late May.

SWEET CORN (Early Summer): The 1962 acreage of sweet corn for harvest in North Carolina is estimated at 4,600 acres, which is 2 percent above the 4,500 acres harvested last year. Yields are currently expected to average about 60 cwt. per acre compared with 65 last year. Total production for the State at 276,000 cwt. would be 6 percent short of last year's crop of 292,000 cwt. Indicated total production for the nine states growing the Early Summer crop is 2,549,000 cwt. compared with 2,663,000 cwt. last year.

CUCUMBERS (Late Spring): Acreage of cucumbers for fresh market in North Carolina is estimated at 5,000 acres compared with 4,800 acres last year. Based on condition as of June 1, yield per acre is forecast at 50 cwt. per acre, which is 14 percent above the 44 cwt. yield last year. Total production of 250,000 cwt. this year would be 18 percent larger than last year's 211,000 cwt. Total output for the six Late Spring States is expected to amount to 1,053,000 cwt. in 1962 compared with 1,059,000 cwt. in 1961.

ONIONS (Late Spring): North Carolina Late Spring onion production, centering around Lumberton and Fairmont, is expected to be 31,000 cwt. about the

(Continued on Page 6)

IRISH POTATOES: ACREAGE, YIELD AND PRODUCTION BY SEASONAL GROUP, JUNE 1, 1962

SEASONAL GROUP AND STATE	ACREAGE HARVESTED			YIELD PER HARVESTED ACRE			PRODUCTION		
	Average 1951-60	1961	Indicated 1962	Average 1951-60	1961	Indicated 1962	Average 1951-60	1961	Indicated 1962
	1,000 Acres			Cwt.			1,000 Cwt.		
WINTER:									
Florida..........	13.3	9.7	7.3	149	135	160	1,990	1,310	1,168
California.......	14.4	13.8	14.5	164	265	210	2,337	3,657	3,045
Total...........	27.7	23.5	21.8	156.8	211.4	193.3	4,327	4,967	4,213
EARLY SPRING:									
Florida-Hastings.	20.2	21.0	20.7	156	190	140	3,098	3,990	2,898
-Other....	4.7	3.4	2.3	114	150	120	535	510	276
Texas............	1.2	1.0	1.1	60	150	150	58	150	165
Total...........	26.0	25.4	24.1	141.8	183.1	138.5	3,691	4,650	3,339
LAST SPRING:									
North Carolina...									
8 N.E. Counties.	13.8	13.2	11.9	126	155	140	1,735	2,046	1,666
Other Counties..	8.2	3.8	3.4	76	115	90	599	437	306
South Carolina...	8.8	6.0	3.5	84	85	80	748	510	280
Georgia..........	1.9	.5	.5	60	67	55	111	34	28
Alabama-Baldwin..	17.8	12.4	12.4	108	110	145	1,930	1,364	1,798
-Other....	9.1	9.0	7.0	58	100	75	500	900	525
Mississippi......	8.4	3.8	3.4	44	50	46	353	190	156
Arkansas.........	10.1	5.2	4.8	52	63	50	508	328	240
Louisiana........	8.2	3.8	3.6	44	52	57	356	198	205
Oklahoma.........	4.0	1.9	1.8	54	62	52	206	118	94
Texas............	9.2	6.0	5.9	54	69	70	480	414	413
Arizona..........	6.1	10.3	8.5	237	240	230	1,442	2,472	1,955
California.......	54.1	58.5	43.3	277	325	295	14,866	19,012	12,774
Total...........	159.8	134.4	110.0	152.1	208.5	185.8	23,833	28,023	20,440
EARLY SUMMER:									
Missouri.........	8.8	5.0	4.5	72	90	85	591	450	382
Kansas...........	3.1	2.8	2.5	63	85	80	186	238	200
Delaware.........	8.1	10.0	9.5	176	225	210	1,492	2,250	1,995
Maryland.........	3.4	3.1	2.7	111	135	135	378	418	364
Va-Eastern Shore.	20.0	24.0	21.5	128	170	150	2,578	4,080	3,225
-Norfolk.......	3.0	1.2	.7	95	150	90	284	180	63
-Other........	6.7	4.3	3.8	65	68	65	436	292	247
North Carolina...	10.5	6.6	6.7	70	120	80	703	792	536
Georgia..........	2.5	1.0	1.0	40	50	35	93	50	35
Kentucky.........	15.2	9.8	9.5	62	65	69	931	637	656
Tennessee........	14.2	9.0	8.0	65	83	55	883	747	440
Texas............	8.2	12.7	10.5	150	175	170	1,225	2,222	1,785
California.......	9.9	9.1	8.8	267	345	305	2,641	3,140	2,684
Total...........	113.6	98.6	89.7	111.3	157.2	140.6	12,423	15,496	12,612

N. C. MAY EGG PRODUCTION

Egg production in North Carolina during May 1962 is estimated at 205 million eggs -- 7 percent above the same month of 1961. The number of layers on North Carolina farms during May 1962 was placed at 10,542,000, an increase of 691,000 over May 1961. Rate of egg production in may was 1,941 eggs per 100 layers, the same as for May 1961.

UNITED STATES APPLES PROSPECTS

The June 1 condition of apples indicates a 1962 commercial crop smaller than last year although above average. Prospects for the Eastern States and the Central States are well below last year but above average. The situation is reversed in the Western States where the outlook is for a slightly larger crop than in 1961, but below average.

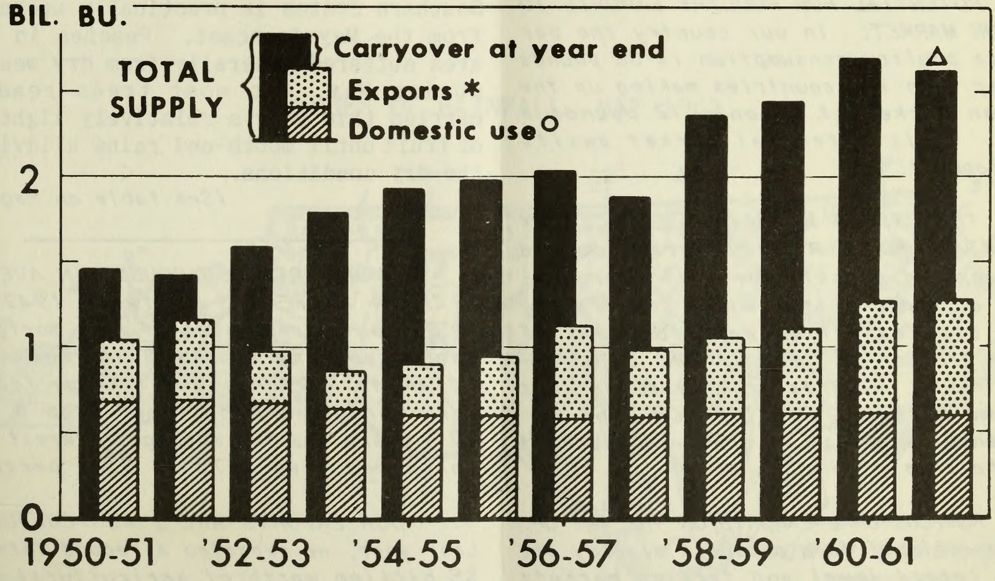
UNITED STATES WHEAT: STOCKS MAY DECLINE SHARPLY BY JULY 1, 1963

The total wheat supply for the marketing year beginning July 1, 1961, is estimated at 2,625 million bushels, second only to the record 2,672 million bushels a year earlier. Exports are expected to total an all-time record of 675 million bushels and domestic disappearance 594 million, slightly less than a year earlier.

Thus, the carryover at the end of the 1961-62 marketing year may total about 1,355 million bushels, about 50 million bushels below the 1961 carryover and the first decline since 1958, when the carryover was 881 million.

Assuming a reduced production in 1962 to around 1,075 million bushels, reflecting reduced acreage resulting from participation in the new wheat stabilization program, and estimating domestic disappearance at about 585 million and exports at 625 million, the July 1, 1963, carryover would be down about 125 million bushels from the estimated carryover July 1, 1962.

Acreage allotments and marketing quotas have been in effect for wheat each year since 1954. Acreage held at about the same level in this period, except in 1957 when participation in the Acreage Reserve of the Soil Bank reduced the acreage still further.



Wheat Carryover Down First Time in 4 years

YEAR BEGINNING JULY. * INCLUDES FLOUR MILLED FROM DOMESTIC WHEAT ONLY.
° INCLUDES TERRITORIAL AND MILITARY FOOD USE. △ 1961-62 DATA ARE SEPTEMBER ESTIMATES

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE NEG. ERS 331X-61 (9) ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE

VEGETABLE *(Continued)*

same as last year. Based on June 1 condition, yield per acre is expected to be 125 cwt. per acre or 25 cwt. below last year. Production in the Late Spring States is forecast at 1,991,000 cwt., 20 percent above last year's 1,658,000 cwt.

GREEN PEPPERS (Early Summer): Reports from growers indicate that this year's acreage of green peppers, at 5,000 acres, will be 300 acres below the 5,300 harvested in 1961. Yield per acre, forecast at 35 cwt. would be just slightly below the 37 cwt. produced in 1961. Total production is placed at 175,000 cwt.--21,000 cwt. below last year. Production in the three Early Summer States is 247,000 cwt. or 10 percent below 1961.

TOMATOES (Early Summer): According to reports as of June 1, tomato production in North Carolina from the Early Summer crop is estimated at 104,000 cwt. or about 7 percent below the 1961 production of 112,000 cwt.

STRAWBERRIES (Mid-Spring): The 1,800 acres of strawberries for harvest in North Carolina is 200 above last year but the final yield per acre is expected to be much lower. Total production at 4,500,000 pounds would at 15 percent below last year's 5,280,000 pounds.

POTENTIAL FOR POULTRY EXPORTS TO COMMON MARKET: In our country the per capita poultry consumption is 38 pounds a year. In the countries making up the Common Market it is only 12 pounds a year. This potential market awaits development.

THE EXPORT MARKET IS ESPECIALLY IMPORTANT FOR...RICE producers depend upon export markets for well over one-half of their crop. WHEAT farmers depend upon export markets for half of their production. For COTTON, SOYBEANS, and TALLOW, exports provide 40 percent of the market. For TOBACCO, the dependence is almost as great--30 percent of the crop.

AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS ON THE WAY UP: Our exports of farm products already are at a record level and foreign markets should expand much more rapidly than markets in our own country. Between 1950 and 1960, for example, domestic markets grew about 14 percent while farm exports increased 84 percent.

N. C. PEACH PROSPECTS UNCHANGED FROM LAST MONTH

Based on reports from growers as of June 1, North Carolina peach production is forecast at 1,250,000 bushels, the same as last month, but 250,000 bushels or 17 percent less than was produced in 1961. This year's peach prospects are below last year due to mid-April frost damage in low areas and to unseasonally heavy death loss of bearing trees from disease. Losses in production from these causes were only partially overcome by an increase from young orchards coming into production this season. In the commercial counties of the Sandhills area the crop is in good condition. Harvest is now under way on the early maturing varieties, and quality of the crop is fine.

UNITED STATES

The total United States peach crop is estimated at 77.2 million bushels, slightly below last year's large crop, but 18 percent above the 1951-60 average. Excluding the California Clingstone crop, which is used mainly for canning, the remainder of the U. S. crop is forecast at 46.6 million bushels, down about 7 percent from last year, but 9 percent above average.

Estimated production in the 9 Southern States is practically unchanged from the May forecast. Peaches in this area suffered generally from dry weather during May, but most trees readily carried this year's relatively light set of fruit until month-end rains alleviated the dry conditions.

(See table on Page 8)

FARM MORTGAGES DOUBLE IN AVERAGE SIZE IN 10 YEARS: Between 1949 and 1959, the average size of farm mortgages increased more than 100 percent--from $4,500 to $10,000. The average term of farm mortgages lenghtened from 8.5 to 10.7 years and the average interest rate increased from 4.73 to 5.41 percent.

OUR EXPORTS ARE ¼ AGRICULTURAL: Last year, we exported a record total of $5 billion worth of agricultural products--wheat, feed grains, rice, cotton, tobacco, fats and oils, fruits and vegetables, and animal products. One-fourth of our Nation's total exports were agricultural.

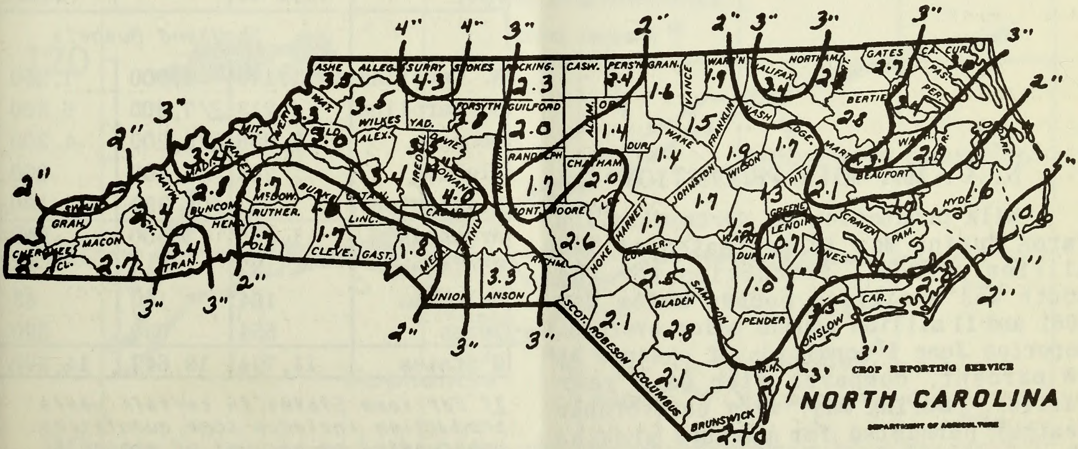
NORTH CAROLINA WEATHER, MAY 1962

Unusually warm, dry weather which began in North Carolina before the middle of April continued through the entire month of May. Weak weather fronts lay over or near the State a great deal of the time, but wind flow at cloud levels in the upper atmosphere was from directions ranging from northeast through north to west. Winds from these directions are relatively dry, as compared with southwesterly winds which often bring in heavy cloudiness and widespread precipitation.

Thunderstorms occurred frequently during May, most stations reporting thunder heard or lightning seen on about half of the days of the month. These storms, usually small and highly localized, accounted for practically all the precipitation that occurred in North Carolina. Thus, although each storm brought a brief downpour in a limited area, the broader surrounding sections most often got only a sprinkle. Under these conditions most reporting points had at least a little rain about as often as is usually the case at this time of year, but average amounts were pitifully small and monthly totals generally only about half the May normals. Equally important, the central areas of the thunderstorms often brought damaging winds, hail and lightning along with the desired rain. The occurrence of property or crop damage from these causes was very frequent during May, but fortunately the areas affected by destructive forces were usually very small.

Warm to hot days and mild nights characterized May, with afternoon high readings more like those of an average June than of May. Some stations in the southern part of North Carolina had ninety degree readings on half the afternoons of the month, but no reports of 100 degree weather have been received. Temperatures in the upper nineties were sufficient to set new records for the time of year at a number of places. North to northeast winds along the coast a great deal of the time kept temperatures proportionately lower there, and May averages were only one or two degrees above normal. Elsewhere, averages were four to six degrees above normal.

INCHES OF RAINFALL, MAY 1962



Rainfall data furnished
By Dept. of Commerce
Weather Bureau, Raleigh

Albert V. Hardy
State Climatologist

UNITED STATES
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STATISTICAL REPORTING SERVICE
RALEIGH, N. C.
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N. C. MAY MILK PRODUCTION

Milk production on North Carolina farms during May is estimated at 144 million pounds. Production for the month was 8 million pounds below May 1961 and 11 million pounds below average. Reported June 1 condition of pasture at 66 percent, compares with 88 a year earlier. During May, very unfavorable weather persisted for pasture growth. Above normal temperatures dominated the area for most of May and with a shortage of soil moisture pasture growth was brought to a near standstill in many areas of the state.

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Statistical Reporting Service
Harry C. Trelogan, Administrator

Published by
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PRIMARILY FOR DISTRIBUTION TO
CROP REPORTERS AND AGRICULTURAL WORKERS
ORIGINAL INFORMATION DIRECT FROM
FARMERS AND OTHER LOCAL SOURCES

ESTIMATED PEACH PRODUCTION [1] BY STATES, AS OF JUNE 1

State	Average 1951-60	1961	Indicated 1962
	Thousand Bushels		
N. Carolina	1,170	1,500	1,250
S. Carolina	4,213	[2] 7,800	6,500
Georgia	3,088	[2] 5,200	4,200
Alabama	703	1,400	900
Mississippi	312	352	190
Arkansas	1,458	1,500	950
Louisiana	92	145	65
Oklahoma	184	100	45
Texas	554	650	200
9 States	11,774	18,647	14,300

[1] For some States in certain years production includes some quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions. Estimates of such quantities were as follows (1,000 bu.): 1961-N.C. 100; S.C. 225; Ga. 205.
[2] Includes excess cullage of harvested fruit (1,000 bu.); 1961-S.C. 350; Ga. 145.

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NORTH CAROLINA
Farm Report
COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

No. 359 RALEIGH, N. C. JULY 11, 1962

NORTH CAROLINA PRICES RECEIVED INDEX DOWN ONE POINT

The ''All Farm Products'' index of prices received by North Carolina farmers at local markets declined one point during the month ending June 15. The current index of 322 compares with the June 1961 index of 306, an index of 295 on June 15, 1960; and 300 on June 15, 1959.

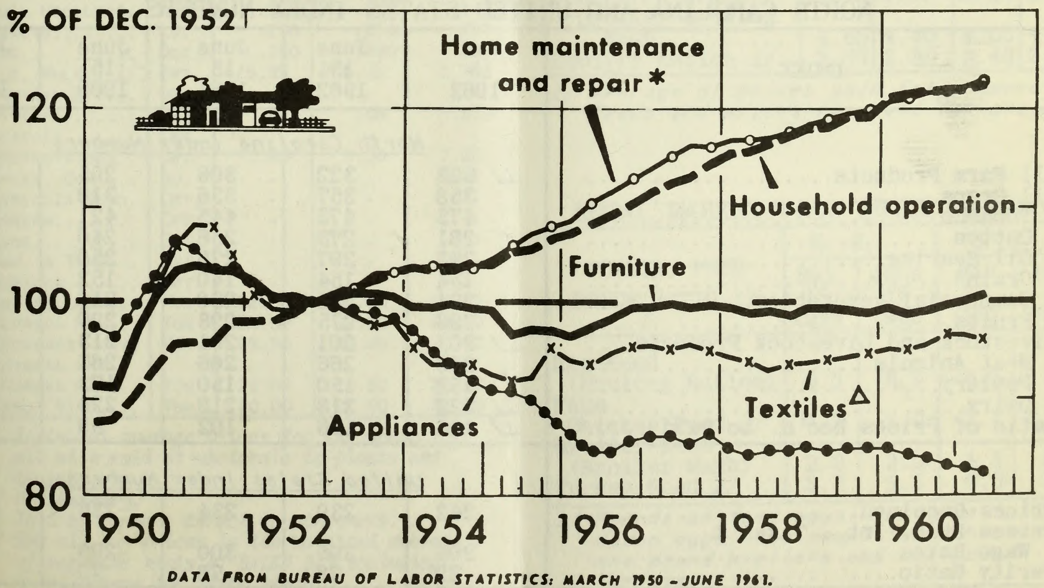
The decline in the current ''All Farm Products'' index was caused by a decline of one point in the ''All Crop'' index and a decline of 2 points in the ''Livestock and Livestock Products'' index. In the crops group cotton was

(Continued on Page 2)

U. S. PRICES RECEIVED, PARITY INDEX, AND PARITY RATIO LOWER

During the month ended June 15, the Index of Prices Received by Farmers declined slightly more than 1 percent (3 points) to 239 percent of its 1910-14 average. The most important price declines were reported for commercial vegetables (especially lettuce), beef cattle, and oranges. Partially offsetting these decreases were higher prices for hogs, potatoes, and lambs. Despite the decrease from May, the June 15 index was about 2 percent above a

(Continued on Page 2)



Cost of Operating and Maintaining Home Rises; Appliances Fall

UNITED STATES

DATA FROM BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS: MARCH 1950 - JUNE 1961.
*NOT AVAILABLE BEFORE DEC. 1952. △NOT AVAILABLE BEFORE DEC. 1950.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE

N. C. PRICES *(Continued)*

off 8 points, fruits 21 points, and oil bearing crops one point. Commercial vegetables advanced 21 points. The fruit and vegetable changes were about the same as recorded for June 15 last year. Due to smaller volume of grains for harvest the index was off only one point.

In the Livestock and Livestock Products group meat animals were unchanged, and poultry was off 2 points. The dairy index was off 4 points at 218. The ratio of prices received to prices paid by North Carolina farmers was the same as last month at 106.

U. S. PRICES *(Continued)*

year earlier.

The Index of Prices Paid by Farmers for Commodities and Services including Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates declined 1 point to 305 as of June 15. This was the first decline since June 1961. The index was 2 percent above a year earlier.

With prices received for farm products declining more than prices paid by farmers, the Parity Ratio dropped 1 point to 78, the same Ratio as a year ago.

TOBACCO CONSUMPTION

Cigarettes: Consumption by U. S. smokers (including those overseas) approximated 506 billion, and nearly all the other 27 billion were shipped to foreign countries and U. S. island possessions. Cigarette consumption during calendar 1962 is expected to surpass 1961, though the rate of gain may be less than from 1960 to 1961.

Cigar and cigarillo consumption in the year ending June 30 is estimated at about 7.1 billion, probably 170 to 200 million above the fairly stable level of the 3 preceding fiscal years. Consumption in calendar 1962 also is expected to exceed the level of recent years. In both 1961 and 1960, cigarillo-size cigars composed about 13½ percent of all cigars sold.

Production of smoking tobacco in the year ending June 30, 1962 is estimated at near 72½ million pounds, down about 2½ million pounds from fiscal 1960-61 to the second lowest output recorded for any fiscal year. Output of chewing tobacco in the year ending June 30 is estimated at about 64 3/4 million pounds only slightly under the longtime low of the preceding year. Output of snuff, at about 33½ million pounds, was slightly below 1960-61 and probably the smallest in over 40 years.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX	May 15 1962	June 15 1962	June 15 1961	June 15 1960	June 15 1959
	North Carolina Index Numbers				
All Farm Products	1/ 323	322	306	295	300
All Crops	358	357	336	318	326
Tobacco	473	473	445	421	422
Cotton	281	273	256	240	273
Oil Bearing	298	297	276	259	283
Grains	154	154	140	152	152
Commercial Vegetables	231	251	230	216	235
Fruits	296	275	298	290	272
Livestock and Livestock Products	1/ 203	201	201	213	209
Meat Animals	266	266	266	267	285
Poultry	152	150	150	173	150
Dairy	1/ 222	218	218	223	228
Ratio of Prices Rec'd. to Paid*	1/ 106	106	102	99	101
	United States Index Numbers				
Prices Received	242	239	234	236	242
Prices Paid, Int., Taxes & Wage Rates	306	305	300	299	298
Parity Ratio	79	78	78	79	81

**Ratio of N. C. Prices received to U. S. Prices paid. 1/ Revised.*

PRICES PAID BY NORTH CAROLINA FARMERS FOR FEED

Prices paid by North Carolina farmers for all mixed dairy feed under 29 percent protein were the same as last month at $3.90 per cwt., and the 29 percent and over was also unchanged at $4.75 per cwt. In the high protein group the price for soybean meal declined 5 cents to $4.30 per cwt. The price paid for cottonseed meal was also off 10 cents at $4.05. Prices paid for both of these feeds were below the June 1961 level by 25 cents and 10 cents respectively.

The prices paid for some items in the grain by-products group advanced during the month. Bran and middlings advanced 5 cents to $3.40 and $3.50 respectively. Corn meal price held steady at $3.35 per cwt.

Poultry feed prices were slightly above last month. Laying mash advanced 5 cents to $4.65 per cwt. and broiler growing mash was up 5 cents to $4.70 per cwt. The price paid for scratch grain was unchanged at $4.05 per cwt. The computed poultry ration price was $3.80 compared to $3.77 for May.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

COMMODITY	UNIT	N. C. MAY 15 1962	N. C. JUNE 15 1962	U. S. JUNE 15 1962
		Dollars		
TOBACCO........	LB.	-	-	-
CORN...........	BU.	1.34	1.35	1.03
WHEAT..........	BU.	1.88	1.91	1.99
OATS...........	BU.	.79	.71	.684
BARLEY.........	BU.	1.05	1.00	.980
RYE............	BU.	1.75	1.65	1.14
SORGHUM GRAINS.	CWT.	2.05	2.05	1.71
SOYBEANS.......	BU.	2.43	2.38	2.34
PEANUTS........	LB.	.121	-	-
COTTON.........	LB.	.340	.330	.3263
COTTONSEED.....	TON	-	-	-
WOOL...........	LB.	.51	.56	.464
HOGS...........	CWT.	15.60	15.80	16.10
BEEF CATTLE....	CWT.	17.70	17.20	20.80
VEAL CALVES....	CWT.	27.20	26.60	24.80
SHEEP..........	CWT.	4.70	4.80	5.44
LAMBS..........	CWT.	18.50	22.00	19.50
MILK COWS......	HD.	160.00	155.00	217.00
CHICKENS, ALL..	LB.	.132	.135	.139
COM'L BROILERS.	LB.	.132	.136	.143
TURKEYS........	LB.	.210	.210	.201
EGGS...........	DOZ.	.350	.340	.282
MILK, WHLSE. 1/	CWT.	5/5.35	2/5.25	3.70
RETAIL 3/....	QT.	-	-	-
BUTTERFAT......	LB.	.48	.48	.575
POTATOES.......	CWT.	-	-	-
SWEETPOTATOES..	CWT.	5.45	5.50	7.32
APPLES, COM'L..	BU.	-	-	3.01
LESPEDEZA SEED.	CWT.	-	-	-
KOREAN........	CWT.	-	-	-
KOBE..........	CWT.	-	-	-
COM. & TENN...	CWT.	-	-	-
SERICEA.......	CWT.	-	-	-
HAY, ALL 4/....	TON	28.50	28.80	19.70
ALFALFA HAY...	TON	33.00	32.50	20.10
LESPEDEZA HAY.	TON	29.50	29.00	22.70
SOYBEAN AND COWPEA HAY...	TON	29.00	29.50	26.00
PEANUT VINE....	TON	20.00	21.00	22.20

1/ Estimated average prices for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.

2/ Preliminary.

3/ Sold by farmers direct to consumers.

4/ The all hay prices is the weighted average of separate kinds of BALED HAY including an allowance for minor kinds.

5/ Revised.

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

FEED PER HUNDREDWEIGHT	N. C. May 15 1962	N. C. June 15 1962	U. S. May 15 1962	U. S. June 15 1962
	Dollars			
Mixed Dairy Feed Under 29% Protein				
All.............	3.90	3.90	3.69	3.68
16% Protein.....	3.75	3.75	3.65	3.63
18% Protein.....	3.85	3.85	3.65	3.65
20% Protein.....	4.10	4.10	3.96	3.96
24% Protein.....	4.05	4.05	4.10	4.12
29% & Over......	4.75	4.75	4.47	4.50
High Protein Feeds				
Linseed Meal....	-	-	-	-
Soybean Meal....	4.35	4.30	4.43	4.47
Cottonseed Meal.	4.15	4.05	4.26	4.28
Meat Scrap......	-	-	5.46	5.42
Grain By-Products				
Bran............	3.35	3.40	2.95	2.88
Middlings.......	3.45	3.50	3.00	2.94
Corn Meal.......	3.35	3.35	3.08	3.07
Corn Gluten.....	-	-	-	-
Poultry Feed				
Laying Mash.....	4.60	4.65	4.35	4.36
Scratch Grain...	4.05	4.05	3.87	3.87
Broiler Growing Mash..........	4.65	4.70	4.65	4.64
Poultry Ration 1/.	3.77	3.80	3.42	3.43

1/ Average of prices paid for commercial feeds and prices received for grain.

LOCAL MARKET FEED PRICE RATIOS

POULTRY FEED PRICE RATIO 1/	N. C. May 15 1962	N. C. June 15 1962	U. S. May 15 1962	U. S. June 15 1962
Egg-Feed (Poultry Ration)	9.3	8.9	8.5	8.2
Farm Chicken Feed 2/	3.3	3.0	3.1	2.9
Broiler-Feed (Broiler Mash)	2.8	2.9	3.1	3.1
Turkey Feed 2/	5.6	5.5	6.0	5.9

1/ Pounds of feed equal in value to one dozen eggs, one pound farm chickens, one pound broilers and one pound turkeys.

2/ Poultry ration.

HATCHERY REPORT, MAY 1962

Commercial hatcheries in North Carolina produced a State record monthly hatch of 20,616,000 chicks during May for an increase of 6.5 percent over the hatch of 19,357,000 in May last year. The output exceeded the previous record of 20,380,000 chicks hatched during April of 1961 by 1.2 percent. This year's May hatch consisted of 19,382,000 broiler-type chicks and 1,234,000 egg-type chicks as compared with 18,487,000 broiler and 870,000 egg-type chicks hatched during May of 1961. Hatchings for January through May amounted to 93,314,000 for an increase of 1.5 percent over the output during the first five months of last year.

UNITED STATES

Hatcheries produced 290,400,000 chicks during May 1962--down 2 percent from May 1961. Production of broiler-type chicks totaled 207,306,000--down 2 percent from May last year. Eggs in incubators on June 1 indicate that the hatch of broiler-type chicks in June will be less than in June 1961. Broiler-type chicks hatched during the first 5 months of 1962 at 956,825,000 were down 3 percent from this period in 1961. Egg-type chick production in May totaled 83,094,000--down 2 percent from May last year. The cumulative hatch for the first 5 months of 1962 totaled 328,434,000--down 9 percent from this period in 1961 and slightly less than the hatch of 330,329,000 during the same period in 1960. Eggs in incubators on June 1 indicate that the egg-type hatch in June 1962 will be larger than the hatch in June 1961.

UNITED STATES POULT PRODUCTION

May poult production was 4 percent less than in May 1961. Compared with May 1961 hatch of heavy white breed poults totaled 6,308,000--up 9 percent. Other heavy breed poults (mostly broad-breasted bronze) totaled 14,168,000--down 6 percent, and light breeds at 1,459,000 were down 29 percent. The cumulative hatch of turkey poults during the first 5 months of 1962 totaled 65,930,000--down 19 percent from these months in 1961. The cumulative hatch of heavy white breeds was down 5 percent, other heavy breeds down 21 percent, and light breeds down 29 percent. Eggs in incubators on June 1 indicate that the hatch of heavy white breeds in June will be about the same as in June 1961. The hatches of other heavy breeds and light breeds will be smaller.

CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES

STATE AND DIVISION	DURING MAY			JANUARY THROUGH MAY	
	Average 1956-60	1961	1962 1/	1961	1962 1/
			Thousands		
NORTH CAROLINA	13,057	19,357	20,616	91,977	93,314
South Carolina	2,080	3,041	2,795	14,176	13,397
Georgia	30,528	39,626	40,109	184,765	187,630
Florida	2,887	3,004	3,122	14,489	15,474
Delaware	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/
Maryland	9,223	11,556	12,321	60,139	54,826
Virginia	8,713	8,141	8,260	39,232	38,482
West Virginia	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/
South Atlantic States	3/ 75,029	3/ 92,311	3/ 94,239	3/442,563	3/437,656
New England ''	15,806	13,865	13,474	67,857	62,508
Middle Atlantic ''	16,115	14,452	13,757	69,762	61,532
E. North Central ''	33,275	26,371	24,595	117,473	105,828
W. North Central ''	2/ 52,637	2/ 46,729	2/ 41,369	2/170,229	2/137,436
E. South Central ''	28,479	42,245	42,057	193,126	193,931
W. South Central ''	29,252	41,537	42,049	190,568	194,535
Mountain States	4/ 2,201	4/ 2,260	4/ 2,034	4/ 10,381	4/ 9,495
Pacific States	14,467	17,095	16,826	82,183	82,338
UNITED STATES	267,262	296,865	290,400	1,344,142	1,285,259

1/ Preliminary. 2/ To avoid disclosing individual operations - West North Central total includes North and South Dakota. 3/ South Atlantic total includes Delaware and West Virginia. 4/ Mountain total includes Montana, Wyoming, New Mexico, and Arizona.

WOOL: AVERAGE PRICE PER POUND, APRIL 1961 - MARCH 1962 1/

STATE and DIVISION	1961									1962			SEASON AVERAGE
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	
					Cents								
Delaware	42	40	46	47	45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	46
Maryland	41	45	48	42	41	41	40	44	-	-	-	-	47
Virginia	47	56	58	50	51	54	55	51	54	54	54	51	57
W. Virginia	46	53	55	46	58	53	47	50	45	55	53	54	54
N. Carolina	47	53	53	48	50	48	50	51	51	51	51	54	53
S. Carolina	48	47	50	46	49	48	47	46	47	45	44	45	49
Georgia	46	46	44	44	45	48	40	38	39	38	45	45	44
Florida	33	39	42	33	43	41	42	35	40	40	40	40	37
S. Atlantic	42.9	54.2	55.2	45.5	47.4	52.1	46.4	49.4	53.5	54.8	52.6	53.6	54.1
U. S.	42.3	43.1	43.3	42.1	41.0	42.0	41.2	40.9	41.2	41.1	42.5	45.0	42.9

1/ Average local market price for wool sold; does not include incentive payment. Regional and U. S. prices computed by weighting State prices by estimated sales of shorn wool.

WOOL PRICES - 1961 MARKETING YEAR

Prices received by North Carolina farmers for wool sold during the 1961 marketing year averaged 53 cents per pound. This is the net average price grease basis, at the point of sale, after deducting marketing charges such as grading, handling, bagging, and commissions, and does not include incentive payments. In arriving at the 53 cent average price full use was made of actual wool sales recorded as filed by producers in the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Services county offices with applications for shorn wool incentive payments. Based on the total sales reported by A.S.C.S. some North Carolina producers are loosing money by failing to file for the incentive payments.

UNITED STATES

Prices received by farmers for wool sold during the 1961 marketing year averaged 42.9 cents per pound.

UNITED STATES POULTS HATCHED

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS	POULTS HATCHED DURING MAY 1962							
	White 1/ Heavy Breeds		Other 1/ Heavy Breeds		Total 1/ Heavy Breeds		Light Breeds 1/	
	1961	1962 2/	1961	1962 2/	1961	1962 2/	1961	1962 2/
				Thousands				
New England States	239	268	28	25	267	293	4	37
Middle Atlantic	272	201	333	323	605	524	71	33
East North Central	1,315	1,466	1,613	1,513	2,928	2,979	326	251
West North Central	2,669	2,398	5,564	4,802	8,233	7,200	473	444
South Atlantic	537	619	720	766	1,257	1,385	884	578
South Central	355	470	2,139	1,938	2,494	2,408	89	39
West	396	886	4,607	4,801	5,003	5,687	210	77
UNITED STATES	5,783	6,308	15,004	14,168	20,787	20,476	2,057	1,459

1/ Heavy white breeds include heavy white-feathered breeds, such as Broad white, white Holland, Empire white, Lancaster, and crosses with light white breeds. All other heavy breeds are reported under "other". Light breeds include Beltsville, Jersey Buff, Royal Palm, and wild turkeys. 2/ Preliminary.

NORTH CAROLINA MAY SLAUGHTER ANOTHER RECORD

Commercial slaughter of livestock in North Carolina during May set a record for the month with 36,412,000 pounds, liveweight. This out-put exceeded the previous May record set in 1961 by 4.8 percent. Increases in the slaughter of cattle and hogs were responsible for the increase in total slaughter over May 1961.

Slaughter for the State in pounds, by species, during May of this year and last year was respectively as follows: cattle 12,302,000 and 11,390,000; calves 453,000 and 458,000; hogs 23,647 and 22,880; and sheep and lambs 10,000 and 11,000.

UNITED STATES

Production of red meat in commercial slaughter plants during May totaled 2,421 million pounds--1 percent above May 1961. This was 10 percent above the April 1962 production of 2.208 million pounds. Commercial meat production includes slaughter in Federally inspected and other commercial slaughter plants, but excludes farm slaughter.

Production of red meat during the first 5 months of 1962 totaled 11,626 million pounds. This was 3 percent above the 11,261 million pounds produced in the corresponding period of 1961. Of the January-May volume, 6,121 million pounds were beef, up 2 percent from the previous year; 375 million pounds were veal, down 3 percent from the previous year; 4,788 million pounds were pork, up 6 percent; and 342 million pounds were lamb and mutton, down 4 percent from 1961. Lard production for January-May, at 1,008 million pounds, was approximately the same as a year earlier. The number of cattle slaughtered during the 5-month period was 2 percent above the comparable period of 1961; the number of calves slaughtered was down 4 percent; hog slaughter was up 4 percent; sheep and lamb slaughter was down 2 percent.

May beef production of 1,313 million pounds was 1 percent below May 1961 but 15 percent above April 1962.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER*

Species	MAY				JANUARY THROUGH MAY			
	Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight		Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight	
	1961	1962	1961	1962	1961	1962	1961	1962
	Thous. Head		*Thous. Lbs.*		*Thous. Head*		*Thous. Lbs.*	
				NORTH CAROLINA				
Cattle	12.6	13.2	11,390	12,302	62.4	64.5	56,469	60,934
Calves	2.1	2.3	458	453	8.8	9.0	1,907	1,825
Sheep & Lambs	.1	.1	11	10	.3	.5	31	50
Hogs	104.0	107.0	22,880	23,647	497.5	539.0	110,686	120,628
TOTAL	118.8	122.6	34,739	36,412	569.0	613.0	169,093	183,437
	Million Head		*Million Lbs.*		*Million Head*		*Million Lbs.*	
				UNITED STATES				
Cattle	2.2	2.3	2,282	2,290	10.3	10.5	10,521	10,704
Calves	.6	.6	142	139	3.2	3.0	694	669
Sheep & Lambs	1.5	1.4	152	135	7.1	7.0	730	702
Hogs	6.6	6.7	1,598	1,636	32.5	33.9	7,711	8,081
TOTAL	10.9	11.0	4,174	4,200	53.1	54.4	19,656	20,156

**Includes slaughter under Federal inspection and other wholesale and retail slaughter. Excludes farm slaughter.*

LARGER NORTH CAROLINA SPRING PIG CROP

Pigs saved by North Carolina producers during the spring farrowing period (December 1, 1961 through May 31, 1962) amounted to 1,110,000 head. This output is one percent more than the 1961 spring crop of 1,094,000, and it is one percent greater than the 1951-60 ten-year spring average. Sows farrowing this spring totaled 152,000, the same as the number farrowing during the spring period last year, but 10,000 fewer than the ten-year average number farrowing 1951-1960. Farrowings this spring resulted in a larger pig crop due to a record average of 7.3 pigs saved per litter, or one-tenth of a pig more than the previous record reached in the spring of 1961.

According to producers' reported intentions, fall farrowings this year (June 1 to November 30) are expected to be four percent less than for the fall of 1961. If these intentions materialize, 123,000 sows will farrow as compared with the 128,000 reported farrowing during the fall period last year. Prospective farrowings would equal the 1951-60 ten-year average. Assuming about an average number of pigs per litter, the fall pig crop would amount to 886,000 head. The combined spring and fall crops would thus total approximately 1,996,000 head, which would be about 20,000 less than last year's total crop but 52,000 more than the ten-year average.

UNITED STATES

The 1962 spring pig crop totaled 49,622,000 head, a decrease of 2 percent from the 1961 spring crop. Sows farrowing during the spring months totaled 7,009,000 head, only slightly less than in the spring of 1961. The number of pigs saved per litter was 7.08 compared with 7.18 for the spring of 1961. Fall farrowings for 1962, based on breeding intention reports, are expected to total 6,077,000 sows, up 2 percent from the 5,967,000 sows farrowing during the fall of 1961. If these fall intentions are carried out and the number of pigs per litter equals the average with an allowance for trend, the 1962 fall crop would be 43.0 million head or about 1 percent more than the 1961 crop. The combined spring and fall crop for 1962 would be 92.6 million head, 1 percent less than 1961, but 2 percent more than the 10-year average.

The June 1, 1962 inventory of hogs 6 months old and older on farms and ranches was 1 percent more than on the same date last year.

This report is based on a survey of 172,000 farms and ranches. The data were obtained largely through the assistance of the Post Office Department and rural mail carriers.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES PIG CROP REPORT

	SPRING CROP DECEMBER 1 - JUNE 1				FALL CROP JUNE 1 - DECEMBER 1			
	10-year average 1951-60	1961	1962	1962 as % of '61	10-year average 1951-60	1961	1962	1962 as % of '61
		(000)		%		(000)		%
NORTH CAROLINA:								
Sows farrowing	162	152	152	100	123	128	2/123	96
Pigs saved	1,100	1,094	1,110	101	844	922	-	-
Pigs per litter 1/	6.8	7.2	7.3	-	-	7.2	-	-
UNITED STATES:								
Sows farrowing	7,777	7,029	7,009	100	5,428	5,967	2/6,077	102
Pigs saved	53,448	50,441	49,622	98	37,351	42,701	3/43,000	101
Pigs per litter 1/	6.88	7.18	7.08	-	6.88	7.16	3/7.10	-

1/ Pigs per litter - actual number; not thousands. 2/ As indicated by breeding intentions reports. 3/ Average number of pigs per litter, with allowance for trend used to compute the indicated number of fall pigs. Number rounded to nearest 500,000 head.

FARM REPORT

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COMPARISON OF PRICES RECEIVED BY U. S. FARMERS AND PARITY PRICES

COMMODITY	PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS		PARITY PRICES 1/		AVERAGE PRICES AS PERCENTAGE OF PARITY	
	May 15 1962	June 15 1962	May 15 1962	June 15 1962	May 15 1962	June 15 1962
		Dollars			*Percent*	
Cotton Lb.	.3267	.3263	.3938	.3925	83	83
Wheat, Bu.	1.99	1.99	2.43	2.42	82	82
Corn, Bu.	1.03	1.03	1.61	1.60	64	64
Oats, Bu.	.667	.684	.845	.842	79	81
Barley, Bu.	1.02	.980	1.26	1.26	81	78
Rye, Bu.	.966	1.14	1.45	1.45	67	79
Beef Cattle, Cwt.	21.10	20.80	23.70	23.60	89	88
Hogs, Cwt.	15.30	16.10	21.70	21.60	71	75
Lambs, Cwt.	17.30	19.50	24.40	24.30	71	80
Chickens, All, Lb.	.139	.139	.244	.243	57	57
Eggs, Doz.	.289	.282	.474	.473	5/ 69	5/ 68
Milk, Whlse, Cwt. 2/	3/ 3.76	4/ 3.70	5.26	5.25	5/ 79	5/ 79

1/ *Effective parity prices as computed currently in months indicated using base period prices and indexes then in effect.*
2/ *Estimated average price for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.*
3/ *Revised.*
4/ *Preliminary.*
5/ *Percentage of seasonally adjusted prices to parity prices.*

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NORTH CAROLINA
Farm Report
COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE
No. 360 RALEIGH, N. C. JULY 17, 1962

RECORD YIELD OF CORN IN PROSPECT FOR NORTH CAROLINA

According to reports from producers as of July 1, North Carolina farmers will make an average yield of 50 bushels of corn per acre this year. If this forecast materializes, the yield will be an all-time high for the State and will exceed by two bushels the previous record yields made in 1960 and 1961. With an estimated 1,316,000 acres to be harvested for grain, production would amount to 65,800,000 bushels or only about two percent less than the 67,200,000 bushels produced in 1961 on a 6.4 percent larger acreage, namely 1,400,000 acres.

Acreages harvested and to be harvested for grain in 1961 and 1962 are, respectively, the smallest in records dating back to 1879. The sharp reduction from the acreage harvested in 1960 is due to heavy participation in the Feed Grain Program. Despite this, the 1962 estimated production would be the State's tenth largest of record. It

(Continued on Page 2)

N. C. WHEAT PRODUCTION DOWN 52 PERCENT

North Carolina's 1962 wheat crop is estimated at 5,448,000 bushels, down 52 percent from the record crop of 11,368,000 bushels harvested in 1961. The yield forecast at 24.0 bushels per acre is 5 bushels below the 29.0 bushels harvested last year, but is 1.8 bushels higher than the ten-year average of 22.2 bushels. This year's smaller production is largely the result of less acreage for harvest. North Carolina farmers harvested 227,000 acres in 1962 compared with 392,000 in 1961, a decrease of 42 percent.

N. C. FLUE-CURED CROP EXPECTED TO EXCEED LAST YEAR'S BY 2.9 PERCENT

Based on reports from producers as of July 1, the 1962 production forecast of flue-cured tobacco is 856,700,000 pounds. Such a crop would be about 24.5 million pounds, or almost three percent, greater than the 832,215,000 pounds harvested in 1961, and it would exceed the 1951-60 ten-year average by almost 10 million pounds. It would also be the State's largest flue-cured crop since 1956.

Record high prospective yields in the Old and Middle Belts and in the Border Belt, with an increase of 4.3 percent in allotted acres, are responsible for the expected increase. The total flue-cured acreage is estimated at 485,000 acres, or 22,000 more than for 1961. First of the month indications point to a flue-cured yield of 1,776 pounds per acre, or 21 pounds short of the average for last year.

Droughty conditions at transplanting time delayed the transfer of plants to fields and resulted in uneven and broken stands. Widespread resetting was necessary, and some fields were plowed up and completely replanted. Dry weather with localized exceptions, continued through May, but during most of June conditions were almost ideal for the rapid growth and development of tobacco. Just prior to the end of the month, prospects were for record high yields in all areas of the State. Destructive rains in a number of coastal counties during the last two days of June and additional rainfall early in July have considerably reduced the over-all prospects in the Eastern Belt. Excessive moisture has resulted in slight damage

(Continued on Page 2)

FLUE-CURED *(Continued)*

in other areas, also. It is yet too early to appraise fully the net damage resulting from excessive rains.

Yield and production forecasts for North Carolina, by tobacco types, are as follows: Type 11 (Middle and Old Belts): Production for this area is estimated at 324,700,000 pounds from 191,000 acres for a record high yield of 1,700 pounds as compared with a 1961 production of 303,940,000 pounds from 182,000 acres and yield of 1,670 pounds, the previous highest yield for this type.

Type 12 (Eastern or New Bright Belt): From earlier prospects of ''a ton or more to the acre'' the over-all outlook for the belt as of July 1 was reduced to an estimated yield of 1,775 pounds on 236,000 acres for a production of 418,900,000 pounds. Type 12 production last year amounted to 421,875,000 pounds on 225,000 acres for a yield of 1,875 pounds per acre.

Type 13: (Border Belt): An all-time record high yield of 1,950 pounds per acre on 58,000 acres is expected for this area. This would give a production of 113,100,000 pounds as compared with last year's production of 106,400,000 pounds from 56,000 acres for a yield of 1,900 pounds.

Type 31: (Burley): Current estimates place the North Carolina burley crop at 23,240,000 pounds from 11,200 acres for a yield of 2,075 pounds per acre. Last year's crop amounted to 21,736,000 pounds on 10,400 acres with a yield of 2,090 pounds per acre.

UNITED STATES

The United States flue-cured crop is estimated at 1,309,985,000 pounds for an increase of 4.1 percent over the 1,257,891,000 pounds produced last year.

Burley production, forecast at 610,315,000 pounds for the Nation, would be 5.2 percent more than the 580,335,000 pounds harvested in 1961.

Despite the expected increase in population, there was a drop of 1.1 percent in total consumption of milk in the United States last year.

CORN *(Continued)*

compares very favorably with the 1951-60 ten-year average production of 65,515,000 bushels. Whereas in most years at least some sections of the State are hit by weather unfavorable for corn in its critical stages of growth, the condition of this year's crop is from good to excellent in all areas. Even in sections hardest hit by excessive rains, damage to the crop, with minor exceptions, has been relatively slight.

UNITED STATES

Production of corn for the Nation is forecast at 3,518,069,000 bushels, or 2.9 percent less than the 3,624,313,000 bushels (unrevised) harvested for grain in 1961.

NORTH CAROLINA OATS, THRESHED OR COMBINED FOR GRAIN

Acreage, Yield and Production
1955 - 1960, Revised

Year	Acres Harvested	Yield Per Acre	Production
	1,000 Acres	*Bu.*	*1,000 Bu.*
1955	460	33.0	15,180
1956	492	40.0	19,680
1957	448	30.5	13,664
1958	336	31.0	10,416
1959	349	36.0	12,564
1960	237	34.5	8,176

BARLEY PRODUCTION BELOW LAST YEAR

North Carolina's barley production is forecast at 2,278,000 bushels, somewhat less than the record 3,034,000 bushel crop harvested in 1961, but 23 percent above normal. The indicated 1962 yield of 34.0 bushels per acre is 46 percent above the ten-year average, but 17 percent below the record breaking yield of 41.0 bushels in 1961. The 67,000 acres harvested this year is 9.5 percent below the 74,000 acres harvested in 1961, but is 17.5 percent above normal.

TAR HEEL FARMERS PLANT MORE COTTON

Cotton planted in North Carolina this year is estimated at 425,000 acres. The current acreage is 1.7 percent more than the 418,000 acres planted last year but 18.9 percent below the 1951-60 average of 524,000 acres. If abandonment should equal the 3.5 percent average for 1952-61, acres for harvest this year would total 410,000. This would be the largest acreage of cotton harvested in North Carolina since 1956 when 440,000 acres were harvested.

Total cotton planted in the United States is estimated at 16,427,000 acres. Such an acreage is one percent less than the 16,588,000 acres planted last year and is 17 percent below the 1951-60 average.

COTTON ACREAGE REPORT AS OF JULY 1, 1962

State	1952-61 Average percent not harvested 1/	PLANTED ACRES			
		1951-60 average	1961	1962	1962 as percent of 1961
	Percent	*1,000 Acres*			*Percent*
NORTH CAROLINA	3.5	524	418	425	101.7
South Carolina	2.0	775	600	600	100.0
Georgia	2.5	946	718	730	101.7
Tennessee	3.4	651	557	545	97.8
Alabama	2.1	1,106	942	925	98.2
Mississippi	4.0	1,874	1,665	1,640	98.5
Missouri	5.6	455	398	395	99.2
Arkansas	4.3	1,628	1,415	1,390	98.2
Louisiana	4.5	671	595	585	98.3
Oklahoma	7.1	903	705	690	97.9
Texas	9.2	8,501	7,080	7,000	98.9
New Mexico	5.0	236	208	213	102.4
Arizona	2.4	471	400	412	103.0
California	2.1	986	834	825	98.9
Other States 2/	5.8	73	52	52	100.0
UNITED STATES	6.0	19,801	16,588	16,427	99.0

1/ From all causes, including removed for compliance. 2/ Sums for "Other States" rounded for inclusion in United States totals.

1961 TAR HEEL PEANUT CROP ESTIMATED AT 309.8 MILLION POUNDS

In 1961 North Carolina growers picked and threshed 309,760,000 pounds of peanuts, down 3 percent from the 318,560,000 pound production in 1960, but 5 percent higher than the ten-year average of 293,962,000 pounds. This is based on an average yield of 1,760 pounds on 176,000 acres picked and threshed. The same number of acres were harvested for peanuts in 1960 with an average yield of 1,810 pounds.

NORTH CAROLINA 1962 OATS CROP UNDER LAST YEAR

Production of oats in North Carolina is forecast at 8,540,000 bushels, down 13 percent from the 11,218,000 bushels harvested last year. Yield per acre at 35.0 bushels is 5.5 bushels below the record 1961 yield; however, this year's expected yield is 2.3 percent above the ten-year average of 34.2 bushels per acre. The 1962 acreage for harvest at 244,000 acres is 12 percent below the 277,000 acres harvested in 1961.

NORTH CAROLINA ESTIMATED ACREAGE, YIELD AND PRODUCTION OF CROPS, JULY 1, 1962 WITH COMPARISONS

CROPS	UNIT	ACREAGE (In Thousands) Average 1951-60	Harvested 1961 1/	Indicated 1962	YIELD (In Units) Average 1951-60	1961	Indicated 1962	PRODUCTION (In Thousands) Average 1951-60	1961	Indicated 1962
Corn, for grain	Bu.	1,898	1,400	1,316	35.0	48.0	50.0	65,515	67,200	65,800
Wheat, Winter	Bu.	364	392	227	22.2	29.0	24.0	8,078	11,368	5,448
Oats	Bu.	371	277	244	34.2	40.5	35.0	12,766	11,218	8,540
Barley	Bu.	57	74	67	32.5	41.0	34.0	1,857	3,034	2,278
Rye	Bu.	21	18	18	14.4	19.0	15.5	303	342	279
TOBACCO: Type 11	Lb.	227.2	182.0	191.0	1,331	1,670	1,700	294,919	303,940	324,700
Type 12	Lb.	285.3	225.0	236.0	1,577	1,875	1,775	441,275	421,875	418,900
Type 13	Lb.	72.5	56.0	58.0	1,564	1,900	1,950	110,704	106,400	113,100
All Flue-Cured	Lb.	585.0	463.0	485.0	1,448	1,797	1,766	846,898	832,215	856,700
Type 31	Lb.	10.6	10.4	11.2	1,888	2,090	2,075	19,860	21,736	23,240
Total All Types	Lb.	595.6	473.4	496.2	1,487	1,804	1,773	866,758	853,951	879,940
Cotton 2/	-	524	418	425	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sorghum, All	-	87	70	70	-	-	-	-	-	-
Irish Potatoes:										
8 N. E. Counties	Cwt.	13.8	14.1	12.7	126	135	130	1,735	1,904	1,651
Other Coastal Counties	Cwt.	8.2	3.8	3.4	76	115	100	599	437	340
Total Late Spring	Cwt.	22.0	17.9	16.1	106	131	124	2,334	2,341	1,991
Early Summer	Cwt.	10.5	6.6	6.7	70	120	75	703	792	502
Late Summer	Cwt.	4.0	3.2	3.0	88	130	125	347	416	375
Total All	Cwt.	36.5	27.7	25.8	93	128	111	3,384	3,549	2,868
Sweetpotatoes	Cwt.	36.3	22.0	26.0	68	110	110	2,412	2,420	2,860
Soybeans, Alone All Purposes	-	473	724	724	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soybeans, For Beans	-	372	609	560	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peanuts, Alone All Purposes	-	195	181	181	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peanuts, Picked & Threshed	Lb.	188	176	-	1,572	1,760	-	293,962	309,760	-
HAY: Alfalfa & Mixtures	Ton	72	44	39	1.96	2.15	2.05	142	95	80
Clover & Timothy 3/	Ton	124	143	144	1.16	1.30	1.15	146	186	166
Lespedeza	Ton	379	246	219	1.01	1.20	1.10	377	295	241
Total All Kinds	Ton	1,035	731	687	1.09	1.26	1.16	1,111	920	794
Pasture, Condition	%	78	91	85	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peaches, All	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,170	1,500	1,250
Apples, Commercial 4/	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,554	2,300	2,400
Pears, All 5/	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grapes, All	Ton	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.38	.95	.95

1/ Revised. 2/ Planted acres. 3/ Excludes sweet clover & lespedeza hay. 4/ Commercial crop refers to total production in commercial apple areas. 5/ Estimates discontinued beginning 1961 crop season.

UNITED STATES ESTIMATED ACREAGE, YIELD AND PRODUCTION OF CROPS, JULY 1, 1962 WITH COMPARISONS

CROPS	Unit	ACREAGE (In Thousands)			YIELD (In Units)			PRODUCTION (In Thousnads)		
		Average 1951-60	Harvested 1961 1/	Indicated 1962	Average 1951-60	1961	Indicated 1962	Average 1951-60	1961	Indicated 1962
Corn, for grain	Bu.	68,564	58,691	57,504	45.7	61.8	61.2	3,128,197	3,624,313	3,518,069
Wheat, Winter	Bu.	39,863	40,753	33,825	22.0	26.4	24.7	876,232	1,076,274	835,791
Wheat, All	Bu.	55,274	51,620	44,059	20.7	23.9	23.8	1,128,563	1,234,705	1,050,053
Oats,	Bu.	34,244	24,077	23,081	37.2	42.1	43.2	1,260,392	1,012,855	997,248
Barley	Bu.	12,560	12,969	12,914	29.0	30.3	30.4	366,490	393,384	392,391
Rye	Bu.	1,667	1,542	1,977	15.0	17.7	20.1	25,072	27,262	39,681
TOBACCO: Flue-Cured	Lb.	883.9	698.5	731.6	1,470	1,801	1,791	1,269,762	1,257,891	1,309,985
Burley	Lb.	358.1	318.9	339.0	1,530	1,820	1,800	541,728	580,335	610,315
All Types	Lb.	1420.5	1174.3	1226.2	1,461	1,753	1,746	2,040,358	2,058,302	2,140,790
Cotton 2/	-	19,801	16,588	16,427	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sorghums, All	-	17,677	14,057	14,213	-	-	-	-	-	-
Irish Potatoes:										
Late Spring	Cwt.	159.8	133.8	110.8	152.1	207.4	186.4	23,833	27,753	20,652
Early Summer	Cwt.	113.6	98.6	89.9	111.3	157.2	140.5	12,423	15,496	12,635
Late Summer	Cwt.	191.8	171.0	163.4	175.4	211.1	207.2	33,372	36,106	33,853
Total All 3/	Cwt.	1399.2	1495.9	1396.3	167.7	196.3	3/	234,424	293,594	3/
Sweetpotatoes	Cwt.	290.8	194.2	208.6	62.2	77.7	80.0	17,716	15,083	16,680
Soybeans, Alone All Purposes	-	20,229	28,131	28,794	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soybeans, For Beans	-	19,030	27,340	27,910	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peanuts, Alone All Purposes	-	1,827	1,559	1545.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peanuts, Picked and Threshed	Lb.	1,524	1428.8	-	1,016	1,220	-	1,537,700	1,742,960	-
HAY: Alfalfa and Mixtures	Ton	26,371	28.169	28,346	2.22	2.38	2.43	58,722	66,961	68,997
Clover and Timothy 4/	Ton	16,714	14,403	14,152	1.51	1.65	1.51	25,074	23,810	21,419
Lespedeza	Ton	4,295	2,969	2,763	1.09	1.28	1.15	4,639	3,805	3,171
Total All Kinds	Ton	72,216	67,085	66,870	1.56	1.74	1.74	112,211	116,632	116,286
Pasture, Condition	%	82	85	84	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peaches, All 6/	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	65,566	77,895	77,675
Apples, Commercial 5/ 6/	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	110,322	126,710	124,225
Pears, All 6/	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	28,986	27,080	28,367
Grapes, All 6/	Ton	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,969	3,092	3,164

1/ Revised. 2/ Planted Acres. 3/ First forecast August 10, 1961. 4/ Excludes sweet clover and Lespedeza Hay. 5/ Commercial crop refers to total production in Commercial Apple Areas. 6/ For some states in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions.

GRAIN STOCKS ON NORTH CAROLINA FARMS, JULY 1

Crop	Average 1951-60	1961	1962
	1,000 Bushels		
Corn for grain	13,146	18,480	12,768
Wheat (old crop)	274	192	341
Oats (old crop)	915	327	729
Soybeans	183	368	640
Sorghum grain	319	383	244
Barley (old crop)	115	95	152
Rye (old crop)	12	3	21

GRAIN STOCKS ON FARMS ON JULY 1

CORN: July 1, 1962 stocks of corn on North Carolina farms were estimated at 12,768,000 bushels, 31 percent below the 18,480,000 bushels stored a year ago and 3 percent below the ten-year average. The relatively low level of stocks on July 1 reflects the cutback in 1961 production as a result of growers diverting more than a half million acres of corn under the Feed Grain Program.

WHEAT: Stocks of wheat from the 1961 crop on North Carolina farms, as of July 1, 1962, amounted to 341,000 bushels. This compares with 192,000 bushels on farms a year ago and the ten-year average of 274,000 bushels. This increase in carryover reflects the impact of the record 1961 crop of 11.4 million bushels.

OATS: On July 1, 1962 farm stocks of oats from the 1961 crop was estimated at 729,000 bushels. This represents a 123 percent increase from the 327,000 bushels stored in July 1961. The ten-year average July carryover is 915,000 bushels.

SOYBEANS: Stocks of soybeans on North Carolina farms are estimated at 640,000 bushels, 74 percent more than the 368,000 bushels a year ago and 250 percent above the ten-year average of 183,000 bushels.

BARLEY: Farm stocks of barley on North Carolina farms as of July 1, 1962 amounted to 152,000 bushels. This is 60 percent more than the 95,000 bushels stored a year ago, and 32 percent more than the ten-year average of 115,000 bushels.

NORTH CAROLINA RYE CROP 18 PERCENT BELOW 1961

Based on reports from growers as of July 1, North Carolina rye production is forecast at 279,000 bushels from 18,000 acres. Production at this level is 18 percent below the 1961 production of 342,000 bushels from the same acreage. The 1962 yield per acre at 15.5 bushels is 18 percent below last year's record yield of 19.0 bushels.

NORTH CAROLINA SWEETPOTATO ACREAGE UP 18 PERCENT

The 1962 sweetpotato acreage for harvest in North Carolina is estimated at 26,000 acres, up 18 percent from the 22,000 acres harvested in 1961. With a indicated yield of 110 cwt., the same as in 1961, the total production is expected to be 2,860,000 cwt. This is 440,000 cwt., or 18 percent above the 2,420,000 cwt. harvested in North Carolina during 1961.

U. S. production of sweetpotatoes is expected to total 16,680,000 cwt., an increase of 11 percent over the 15,083,000 cwt. harvested in 1961. The estimated U. S. acreage for harvest at 208,600 acres compares with 194,200 acres in 1961.

NORTH CAROLINA WINTER WHEAT

Acreage, Yield and Production

1954 - 1959 Revised

Year	Acres Harvested	Yield Per Acre	Production
	1,000 Acres	*Bu.*	*1,000 Bu.*
1954	343	21.5	7,374
1955	329	21.5	7,074
1956	368	25.5	9,384
1957	364	19.0	6,916
1958	306	23.5	7,191
1959	404	23.5	9,494

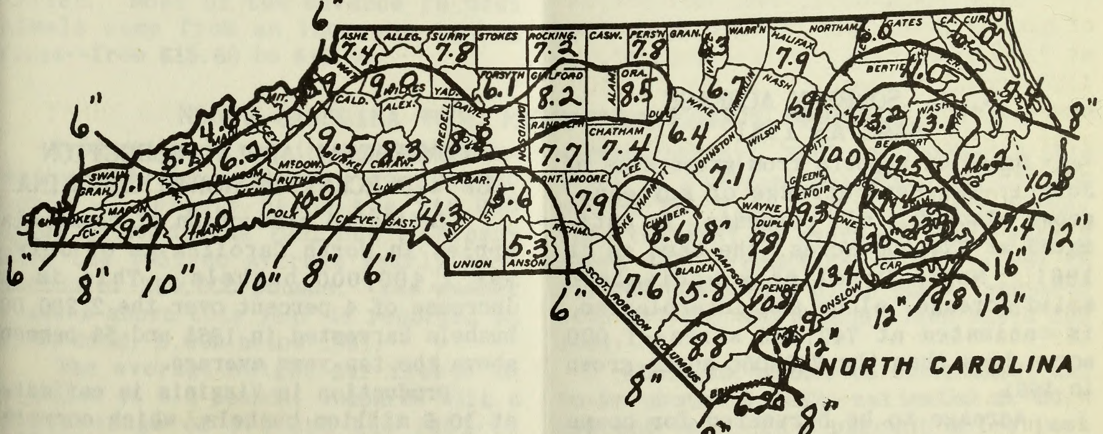
WEATHER SUMMARY, MONTH OF JUNE, 1962

Heavy cloudiness characterized June weather in North Carolina and the percentage of daylight hours during which sunshine was recorded was unusually low for the time of year. Several North Carolina stations recorded less than 50 percent of possible sunshine. Thunderstorms occurred frequently and rainfall was considerably above normal in most sections, but the outstanding storm feature of the month's weather was the offshore low pressure storm of June 29, which caused excessive rain moderately high tides and rather windy weather along the central coastal area.

Rain in connection with the coastal storm was especially high over several counties just inland from the Pamlico Sound. Cedar Island, in Carteret County, reported 17 inches of rain in approximately 18 hours on June 29, and amounts of from five to twelve inches fell that day over a considerable area in that section of the State. Rainfall had been plentiful in most sections even before this storm, so that June totals of precipitation as shown on the map below are the largest of record at several stations in the Coastal Plain. Over the remainder of the State, even those sections completely out of range of the Coastal storm, monthly totals were above normal at nearly every rain gage site.

Temperatures were unusually mild during June, with considerably less than half the normal number of days with 90 degrees over the Coastal Plain, and many stations in the Piedmont section remaining below 90 all month. Heavy cloudiness and frequent afternoon thunderstorms helped stop the temperature climb at an early hour on most days. There was no cold weather during June, either; and average temperatures over the month were within a degree or two of normal in all general areas of North Carolina. The time of occurrence of highest and lowest temperatures varied from place to place according to local conditions.

INCHES OF RAINFALL, MONTH OF JUNE, 1962



Rainfall data furnished
By Dept. of Commerce
Weather Bureau, Raleigh

Albert V. Hardy
State Climatologist

FARM REPORT

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N. C. SOYBEAN ACREAGE SAME AS 1961

Based on reports from growers as of July 1, Tar Heel acreage of soybeans, grown alone for all purposes, is estimated at 724,000 acres, the same as in 1961. North Carolina's equivalent solid acreage, alone and interplanted, is estimated at 742,000 acres--1,000 acres less than the 743,000 acres grown in 1961.

Acreage to be harvested for beans is estimated at 560,000 acres. This represents an 8 percent decrease from last year's record setting of 609,000 acres grown for beans. The first forecast of this season's production will be released on August 10.

COMMERCIAL APPLE PRODUCTION UP 4 PERCENT IN NORTH CAROLINA

Indicated production of commercial apples in North Carolina as of July 1 was 2,400,000 bushels. This is an increase of 4 percent over the 2,300,000 bushels harvested in 1961 and 54 percent above the ten-year average.

Production in Virginia is estimated at 10.6 million bushels, which compares favorably with the 10.5 million bushels harvested in 1961.

The United States apple crop is forecast at 124.2 million bushels, 2 percent below last year, but 13 percent above average.

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United States Department of Agriculture

No. 361 RALEIGH, N. C. AUGUST 6, 1962

NORTH CAROLINA PRICES RECEIVED INDEX UP 3 POINTS

The ''All Farm Products'' index of prices received by North Carolina farmers at local markets advanced 3 points during the month ended July 15. The current index of 324 compares with the July 1961 index of 305, an index of 294 on July 15, 1960, and 301 on July 15, 1959.

The advance in the current ''All Farm Products'' index was caused by an increase of one point in the ''All Crop'' index and a 9 point rise in the ''Livestock and Livestock Products'' index. In the crops group commercial vegetables increased 17 points and all grains increased 2 points. Tobacco and cotton remained the same as a month earlier while declines occurred in fruits and oil bearing crops.

The advance of 9 points in the ''Livestock and Livestock Products'' index was due to a 13 point increase in both meat animals and poultry. The dairy index was the same as a month earlier. Most of the advance in meat animals came from an increase in hog prices--from $15.80 to $17.20.

U.S. PRICES RECEIVED UP 1 POINT PARITY INDEX UNCHANGED PARITY RATIO 79

The Index of Prices Received by Farmers advanced 4 tenths of 1 percent (1 point) during the month ended July 15 to 240 percent of its 1910-14 average. Higher prices were reported for most livestock and livestock products, notably wholesale milk and hogs. Crop prices were generally lower, especially for commercial vegetables and fruit. The July 15 index was 2 percent above a year earlier.

The Index of Prices Paid for Commodities and Services, including Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates remained at 305 for the month ended July 15, about 2 percent above a year earlier.

With farm product prices up 1 point and the Parity Index unchanged, the Parity Ratio rose to 79 on July 15. This was up 1 point from mid-June and a year ago.

NORTH CAROLINA WOOL PRODUCTION DOWN 3 PERCENT

Production of wool in North Carolina during 1962 is estimated at 279,000 pounds--3 percent below the 288,000 pounds shorn during 1961 but 7 percent above the 1951-60 average yearly production of 260,000 pounds. The number of sheep shorn this year is reported at 45,000 head, 3,000 below 1961.

The average weight per fleece is estimated at 6.2 pounds, compared with a 1961 average of 6.0 and the 1951-60 average of 5.8 pounds.

UNITED STATES

Wool shorn and to be shorn in 1962 is estimated at 248,806,000 pounds, (grease basis). Wool production at this level is 5 percent below the 261,370,000 pounds for 1961, but 3 percent higher than the 1951-60 average. This year's shorn wool production is equivalent to 111,963,000 pounds clean basis, compared with 117,616,000 pounds clean basis for 1961.

The total number of sheep shorn and to be shorn in 1962, estimated at 29,392,000 head, is 4 percent below last year but 2 percent above the 10-year average. The estimated weight per fleece is 8.47 pounds, compared with 8.50 pounds in 1961, and the 1951-60 average of 8.43 pounds.

N. C. BEE COLONIES INCREASE 1 PERCENT

Beekeepers in North Carolina reported 199,000 colonies of bees on hand as of July 1. This is a 1 percent increase from the 197,000 colonies reported as of July 1 last year. Replacements through purchases of package bees and new colonies obtained from spring swarmings more than offset the normal death loss during the winter months and diseases in the spring. The average condition of colonies as of July 1 was reported at 85 percent of normal, comparing with a 85 percent condition a year earlier. Condition of nectar plants was at 76 percent of normal, compared with a 82 percent condition July 1, 1961.

UNITED STATES

A total of 5,480,000 colonies of bees were on hand on July 1 in the United States. This is 1 percent less than on July 1 last year.

COLONIES OF BEES AND CONDITION OF COLONIES AND NECTAR PLANTS ON JULY 1

State	Colonies of Bees 1961	Colonies of Bees 1962 1/	Colonies of Bees 1962 As % of 1961	Colonies Lost Winter and Spring of 1961-62 2/	Condition of Colonies July 1, 1962	Condition of Nectar Plants July 1, 1962
	Thousands			*Percent*	*Percent of Normal*	
Delaware	4	4	100	10	88	74
Maryland	31	33	106	13	92	77
Virginia	129	130	101	10	87	81
West Virginia	98	98	100	14	88	86
N. Carolina	197	199	101	11	85	76
S. Carolina	57	55	96	11	85	75
Georgia	215	215	100	5	85	78
Florida	283	297	105	9	90	74
Kentucky	104	104	100	14	89	80
Tennessee	157	152	97	14	88	80
Alabama	197	191	97	8	91	72
Mississippi	84	86	102	8	89	84
Arkansas	85	87	102	12	92	86
Louisiana	101	101	100	8	95	87
Oklahoma	52	55	105	13	90	82
Texas	274	274	100	8	85	75
U. States	5,511	5,480	99	15	87	82

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Percent of colonies entering winter, as reported.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX	June 15 1962	July 15 1962	July 15 1961	July 15 1960	July 15 1959
	North Carolina Index Numbers				
All Farm Products..................	1/ 321	324	305	294	301
All Crops..........................	1/ 355	356	334	316	326
Tobacco..........................	473	473	445	421	422
Cotton...........................	273	273	256	240	267
Oil Bearing......................	297	296	273	259	283
Grains...........................	154	156	140	150	150
Commercial Vegetables............	1/ 222	239	229	186	254
Fruits...........................	275	271	258	244	244
Livestock and Livestock Products..	1/ 200	209	206	216	214
Meat Animals.....................	266	279	270	271	263
Poultry..........................	150	163	157	177	172
Dairy............................	1/ 216	216	222	226	232
Ratio of Prices Rec'd. to Paid*...	105	106	102	99	101
	United States Index Numbers				
Prices Received....................	239	240	1/ 235	238	240
Prices Paid, Int., Taxes & Wages Rates..........................	305	305	300	298	298
Parity Ratio.......................	78	79	1/ 78	80	81

** Ratio of N. C. Prices received to U. S. Prices paid. 1/ Revised.*

PRICES PAID BY NORTH CAROLINA FARMERS FOR FEED

The average price paid by North Carolina farmers around mid-July for all mixed dairy feeds under 29% protein, at $3.90 per cwt., was the same as a month earlier. Average prices paid for mixed dairy feeds containing 18% protein and above advanced 5 cents per cwt., however, the volume of these was not sufficient to significantly influence the ''all mixed dairy feed'' price.

In the high protein group linseed meal was $5.10 per cwt., soybean and cottonseed meal showed a 25 cent increase at $4.55 and $4.30 per cwt., respectively. Soybean meal July 1961, was reported at $4.60 and cottonseed meal at $4.10 per cwt.

Prices paid for feeds in the grain by-products groups were 5 cents below June level with the exception of corn meal which increased 5 cents.

Poultry feed prices were generally steady. Scratch grain advanced 5 cents to $4.10, while all other poultry feeds were unchanged.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

COMMODITY	UNIT	N.C.		U.S.
		JUNE 15 1962	JULY 15 1962	JULY 15 1962
		Dollars		
TOBACCO........	LB.	-	-	-
CORN...........	BU.	1.35	1.36	1.04
WHEAT..........	BU.	1.91	1.93	1.98
OATS...........	BU.	.71	.72	.621
BARLEY.........	BU.	1.00	1.00	.986
RYE............	BU.	1.65	1.65	.969
SORGHUM GRAINS.	CWT.	2.05	2.05	1.74
SOYBEANS.......	BU.	2.38	2.34	2.35
PEANUTS........	LB.	-	-	-
COTTON.........	LB.	.330	.330	.3262
COTTONSEED.....	TON	-	-	49.00
WOOL...........	LB.	.56	.56	.457
HOGS...........	CWT.	15.80	17.20	16.90
BEEF CATTLE....	CWT.	17.20	17.20	21.00
VEAL CALVES....	CWT.	26.60	25.70	24.80
SHEEP..........	CWT.	4.80	4.80	5.56
LAMBS..........	CWT.	22.00	20.50	19.10
MILK COWS......	HD.	155.00	155.00	217.00
CHICKENS, ALL..	LB.	.135	.142	.144
COM'L. BROILERS	LB.	.136	.143	.148
TURKEYS........	LB.	.210	.200	.208
EGGS...........	DOZ.	.340	.380	.295
MILK, WHLSE. 1/	CWT.	5/5.15	2/5.15	3.86
RETAIL 3/.....	QT.	.19	-	-
BUTTERFAT......	LB.	.48	.48	.578
POTATOES.......	CWT.	-	2.90	2.35
SWEETPOTATOES..	CWT.	5.50	4.35	5.18
APPLES, COM'L..	BU.	-	-	2.41
LESPEDEZA SEED.	CWT.	-	-	-
KOREAN........	CWT.	-	-	-
KOBE..........	CWT.	-	-	-
COM. & TENN...	CWT.	-	-	-
SERICEA.......	CWT.	-	-	-
HAY, ALL 4/....	TON	28.80	28.30	19.10
ALFALFA HAY...	TON	32.50	32.50	19.30
LESPEDEZA HAY.	TON	29.00	29.00	22.40
SOYBEAN AND COWPEA HAY...	TON	29.50	29.50	25.80
PEANUT VINE....	TON	21.00	20.00	21.50

1/ Estimated average prices for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.

2/ Preliminary.

3/ Sold by farmers direct to consumers.

4/ The all hay prices is the weighted average of separate kinds of BALED HAY including an allowance for minor kinds.

5/ Revised.

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

FEED PER HUNDREDWEIGHT	N. C.		U. S.	
	June 15 1962	July 15 1962	June 15 1962	July 15 1962
	Dollars			
Mixed Dairy Feed				
Under 29% Protein				
All............	3.90	3.90	3.68	3.68
16% Protein.....	3.75	3.75	3.63	3.62
18% Protein.....	3.85	3.90	3.65	3.67
20% Protein.....	4.10	4.15	3.96	3.98
24% Protein.....	4.05	4.10	4.12	4.11
29% & Over.......	4.75	4.80	4.50	4.52
High Protein Feeds				
Linseed Meal.....	-	5.10	-	5.07
Soybean Meal.....	4.30	4.55	4.47	4.62
Cottonseed Meal..	4.05	4.30	4.28	4.30
Meat Scrap......	-	-	5.42	5.47
Grain By-Products				
Bran............	3.40	3.35	2.88	2.87
Middlings........	3.50	3.45	2.94	2.94
Corn Meal........	3.35	3.40	3.07	3.08
Corn Gluten......	-	-	-	3.21
Poultry Feed				
Laying Mash......	4.65	4.65	4.36	4.36
Scratch Grain....	4.05	4.10	3.87	3.88
Broiler Growing Mash...........	4.70	4.70	4.64	4.65
Poultry Ration 1/.	3.80	3.78	3.43	3.44

1/ Average of prices paid for commercial feeds and prices received for grain.

LOCAL MARKET FEED PRICE RATIOS

POULTRY FEED PRICE RATIO 1/	N.C.		U.S.	
	June 15 1952	July 15 1962	June 15 1962	July 15 1962
Egg-Feed (Poultry Ration)	8.9	10.1	8.2	8.6
Farm Chicken Feed 2/	3.0	3.2	2.9	2.8
Broiler-Feed (Broiler Mash)	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.2
Turkey Feed 2/	5.5	5.3	5.9	6.0

1/ Pounds of feed equal in value to one dozen eggs, one pound farm chickens, one pound broilers and one pound turkeys.

2/ Poultry ration.

HATCHERY REPORT, JUNE 1962

This year's June hatch was a record for the month as commercial hatcheries in North Carolina turned out 18,580,000 chicks. This was almost a 10 percent decrease from the May 1962 record hatch for all months, but 3 percent above the previous June high produced in 1961. This month's hatch consisted of 18,051,000 broiler-type chicks and 529,000 egg-type chicks as compared with 17,425,000 broiler and 584,000 egg-type chicks hatched during June of 1961. Hatchings for January through June amounted to 111,894,000 for an increase of 1.7 percent over the 109,986,000 hatched during the same period last year.

UNITED STATES

Hatcheries produced 226,982,000 chicks during June--down 2 percent from June 1961. Production of broiler-type chicks totaled 189,424,000--down 4 percent from June last year. Eggs in incubators on July 1 indicate a smaller hatch of broiler-type chicks during July 1962 than in July 1961. The cumulative hatch of broiler-type chicks during the first 6 months of 1962, at 1,146,249,000, was down 3 percent from this period in 1961. Egg-type chick production in June totaled 37,558,000--up 9 percent from June 1961. The cumulative hatch of egg-type chicks January through June totaled 365,992,000-down 7 percent from the hatch during these months in 1961.

CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES

DIVISION	DURING JUNE			JANUARY THROUGH JUNE	
	Average 1956-60	1961	1962 1/	1961	1962 1/
			Thousands		
NORTH CAROLINA	12,325	18,009	18,580	109,986	111,894
South Carolina	1,838	2,600	2,382	16,776	15,779
Georgia	28,932	36,807	35,805	221,572	223,435
Florida	2,661	2,745	3,104	17,234	18,578
Delaware	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/
Maryland	8,919	10,552	11,716	70,691	66,542
Virginia	7,909	7,282	7,453	46,514	45,935
W. Virginia	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/
South Atlantic States	3/ 70,451	3/85,079	3/ 85,127	3/ 527,642	3/ 522,783
New England ''	13,743	11,777	11,224	79,634	73,732
Middle Atlantic ''	10,782	10,261	9,469	80,023	71,001
East North Central ''	19,235	16,028	15,419	133,501	121,247
West North Central ''	2/ 16,075	2/16,295	2/ 12,929	2/ 186,524	2/ 150,365
East South Central ''	26,370	38,091	38,572	231,217	232,503
West South Central ''	26,615	37,439	38,321	228,007	232,856
Mountain States	4/ 1,171	4/ 1,345	4/ 1,251	4/ 11,726	4/ 10,746
Pacific States	12,813	15,262	14,670	97,445	97,008
UNITED STATES	197,256	231,577	226,982	1,575,719	1,512,241

1/ Preliminary. 2/ To avoid disclosing individual operations - West North Central total includes North and South Dakota. 3/ South Atlantic total includes Delaware and West Virginia. 4/ Mountain total includes Montana, Wyoming, New Mexico, and Arizona.

NORTH CAROLINA CORN AND SORGHUM GRAIN STOCKS OFF SHARPLY

Stocks of corn on hand in all positions in North Carolina as of July 1 at 15 million bushels were off 31.5 percent from the 21.9 million bushels on hand a year earlier, and they were the lowest reported since July 1, 1955. Percentagewise, stocks of sorghum grain were off from last year's even more sharply, being down 39.1 percent. Last year's July 1 stocks were reported at 465,000 bushels as compared with 283,000 bushels for this year, or the smallest carryover since 1958. The sharp decrease in stocks of these two crops is attributed largely to the heavy participation of producers in the Feed Grain Program.

July 1 stocks of grains other than corn and sorghum grain were all up from

(Continued on Page 5)

GRAIN STOCKS *(Continued)*

those on hand a year earlier. Wheat (old crop) at 1,219,000 bushels was more than double the 561,000 bushels reported last year. Oats stocks (old crop) also more than doubled by moving from 421,000 last year to 900,000 this year. Barley stocks (old crop) at 179,000 bushels were up 24.3 percent, while soybeans at 2,223,000 bushels were up 16.5 percent. Old crop rye was reported at 22,000 bushels as compared with only 3,000 bushels for July 1, 1961.

N. C. FARM CHICKEN RAISED EXPECTED TO BE LOWEST OF RECORD

Chickens raised on North Carolina farms during 1962, excluding commercial broilers, is expected to be a record low of 13,644,000 birds. The estimate is 6 percent below the 14,515,000 raised during 1961 and 18 percent below the 1951-60 ten year average of 16,661,000 chickens. This forecast is based on reports as of June 1 obtained from producers throughout the State and supplemented with in-

(Continued on Page 6)

NORTH CAROLINA 1962 CALF CROP ONE PERCENT ABOVE 1961

North Carolina's 1962 calf crop is expected to amount to 393,000 head, 41,000 above the 389,000 raised during 1961, but 4 percent below the 1951-60 ten year average of 409,000. The current estimate includes calves born before June 1 this year, plus the number of births expected after June 1, including calves dropped by both milk and beef cows.

This year's larger calf crop corresponds with the larger number of cows and heifers on North Carolina farms on January 1, 1962. Cows and heifers 2 years old and over at the first of the year totaled 504,000 head as compared with 499,000 on hand January 1, 1961. The number of calves born and expected to be born this year expressed as a percentage of cows and heifers 2 years and older January 1 is 78 percent, the same as both 1961 and the 10-year average. This percentage is not strictly a calving rate, since the January 1 inventory of cows and heifers 2 years old and older does not include all heifers which give birth to calves during the year and includes some cows that die or are slaughtered before calving.

UNITED STATES

Nationwide, a calf crop of 40,542,000 head is expected for 1962. This is 2 percent larger than both the 1961 calf crops and the 1951-60 average; and the largest since 1956.

The larger calf crop this year is the result of more cows and heifers on farms. Cows and heifers 2 years old and older on January 1, 1962 totaled 47,326,000 head, an increase of 2 percent over the 46,370,000 head on January 1, 1961.

State and Division	Cows and Heifers 2 Yrs. & Older			Calves Born As Percent of Cows and Heifers 2 Yrs. & Older January 1 1/			Calves Born		
	10-Year Average 1951-60	1961	1962	10-Year Average 1951-60	1961	1962	10-Year Average 1951-60	1961	1962 2/
	1,000 Head			*Percent*			*1,000 Head*		
Delaware	40	33	32	79	79	80	32	26	26
Maryland	288	281	280	84	85	84	241	239	235
Virginia	753	766	781	83	84	83	626	643	648
W. Virginia	322	300	304	84	85	85	270	255	258
N. Carolina	524	499	504	78	78	78	409	389	393
S. Carolina	307	297	307	78	78	78	239	232	239
Georgia	757	741	766	80	81	80	606	600	613
Florida	949	912	926	66	67	69	624	611	639
U. States	46,261	46,370	47,326	86	86	86	39,850	39,911	40,542

1/ *Not strictly a calving rate. Figure represents calves born expressed as percentage of the number of cows and heifers 2 years old and over on farms January 1.*
2/ *Calves born before June 1 plus the number expected to be born after June 1.*

FARM CHICKENS *(Continued)*

formation from commercial hatcheries supplying replacements for farm flocks.

UNITED STATES

The number of young chickens raised in 1962 is expected to total 316,997,000 --8 percent less than in 1961 and the lowest number since records began in 1909. All regions of the country except the West showed decreases. Indicated decreases are 20 percent in the West North Central, 14 percent in the East North Central, 5 percent in the South Central, 3 percent in the South Atlantic, and 2 percent in the North Atlantic States. In the Western States a 3 percent increase is expected.

N. C. SLAUGHTER SETS NEW JUNE RECORD

Commercial slaughter of livestock in North Carolina during June reached a record level for the month by amounting to 32,999,000 pounds liveweight. Although weight of animals butchered was 9 percent below May slaughter of 36,412,000 pounds, it was 6 percent above the 31,088,000 pounds slaughtered for June a year ago.

Slaughter for the State in pounds by species, during June 1962 and 1961, was respectively as follows: Cattle 11,218,000 and 10,824,000; calves 480,000 and 554,000; hogs 21,280,000 and 19,690,000; and sheep and lambs 21,000 and 20,000.

UNITED STATES

Production of red meat in commercial slaughter plants during June totaled 2,254 million pounds--3 percent below June 1961. This was 7 percent below May 1962 production of 2,421 million pounds. Commercial meat production includes slaughter in Federally inspected and other commercial slaughter plants but excludes farm slaughter.

Production of red meat for the first 6 months of 1962 totaled 13,881 million pounds. This was 2 percent above the 13,594 million pounds produced during the corresponding period of 1961. Of the January-June volume, 7,395 million pounds were beef, up 1 percent from the previous year; 448 million pounds were veal, down 4 percent from previous year; 5,640 million pounds were pork, up 5 percent; and 398 million pounds were lamb and mutton, down 6 percent from 1961. Lard production for January-June, at 1,199 million pounds, was 1 percent below the same period a year earlier.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER*

Species	JUNE				JANUARY THROUGH JUNE			
	Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight		Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight	
	1961	1962	1961	1962	1961	1962	1961	1962
	Thous. Head		*Thous. Lbs.*		*Thous. Head*		*Thous. Lbs.*	
					NORTH CAROLINA			
Cattle	12.3	12.3	10,824	11,218	74.7	76.8	67,293	72,152
Calves	2.4	2.4	554	480	11.2	11.4	2,461	2,305
Sheep & Lambs	.2	.2	20	21	.5	.7	51	71
Hogs	89.5	95.0	19,690	21,280	587.0	634.0	130,376	141,908
TOTAL	104.4	109.9	31,088	32,999	673.4	722.9	200,181	216,436
	Million Head		*Million Lbs.*		*Million Head*		*Million Lbs.*	
					UNITED STATES			
Cattle	2.3	2.2	2,305	2,214	12.6	12.7	12,826	12,918
Calves	.6	.5	141	128	3.7	3.5	836	797
Sheep & Lambs	1.4	1.2	137	116	8.6	8.3	867	818
Hogs	6.0	5.9	1,490	1,460	38.5	39.9	9,200	9,541
TOTAL	10.3	9.8	4,073	3,918	63.4	64.4	23,729	24,074

* *Includes slaughter under Federal inspection and other wholesale and retail slaughter. Excludes farm slaughter.*

TARHEEL LAMB CROP SAME AS LAST YEAR

North Carolina's 1962 lamb crop is estimated at 43,000 head, the same as in 1961, but 10 percent above the 10 year average of 39,000 head. Although the number of breeding ewes on farms as of January 1, 1962 at 39,000, was 3,000 less than the number on hand a year earlier, 110 lambs per 100 ewes were saved this year compared with 102 lambs per 100 ewes last year. The 1951-60 ten year average number of lambs saved per 100 ewes is 104.

LAMB CROP REPORT, JULY 1, 1962

State and Divisions	BREEDING EWES 1 YEAR AND OLDER JANUARY 1			LAMBS SAVED PER 100 EWES 1 YEAR AND OLDER JANUARY 1 1/			LAMBS SAVED 1/		
	10-Year Average 1951-60	1961	1962	10-Year Average 1951-60	1961	1962	10-Year Average 1951-60	1961	1962
	1,000 Head			*Number*			*1,000 Head*		
Delaware	3	4	4	100	100	100	3	4	4
Maryland	34	27	24	105	107	100	36	29	24
Virginia	259	249	227	112	110	111	290	274	252
W. Virginia	244	222	209	106	106	107	259	236	224
N. Carolina	37	42	39	104	102	110	39	43	43
S. Carolina	6	8	8	92	88	75	5	7	6
Georgia	17	15	12	84	73	83	14	11	10
Florida	4	5	4	98	100	75	4	5	3
U. States	21,358	22,396	21,603	94	95	94	19,974	21,277	20,358

1/ *Lambs saved defined as lambs living June 1, or sold before June 1 in the Native States and lambs docked or branded in the Western Sheep States.*

U. S. POULT PRODUCTION

June poult production was down 8 percent from June 1961. Compared with June 1961 the hatch of heavy white breed poults at 4,618,000 was down 7 percent. Other heavy breeds (mostly broad-breasted bronze) totaled 8,976,000--down 5 percent and light breeds at 1,544,000 were down 21 percent. The cumulative hatch of turkey poults during the first 6 months of 1962 totaled 81,068,000--down 17 percent from these months in 1961. The cumulative hatch of heavy white breeds was down 6 percent, other heavy breeds down 19 percent and light breeds down 35 percent. Eggs in incubators July 1 indicate that the hatch of heavy and light breeds in July will be smaller than in July 1961.

U. S. POULTS HATCHED

DIVISIONS	POULTS HATCHED DURING JUNE, 1962							
	White 1/ Heavy Breeds		Other 1/ Heavy Breeds		Total 1/ Heavy Breeds		Light 1/ Breeds	
	1961	1962 2/	1961	1962 2/	1961	1962 2/	1961	1962 2/
	Thousands							
New England States	217	226	12	17	229	243	3	3
Middle Atlantic ''	220	154	208	226	428	380	53	40
East North Central	1,051	1,241	1,024	1,058	2,075	2,299	341	236
West North Central	2,401	1,725	2,633	2,191	5,034	3,916	625	574
South Atlantic	470	438	622	589	1,092	1,027	774	537
South Central	261	242	1,352	1,227	1,613	1,469	70	45
West	329	592	3,631	3,668	3,960	4,260	83	109
UNITED STATES	4,949	4,618	9,482	8,976	14,431	13,594	1,949	1,544

1/ *Heavy white breeds include heavy white-feathered breeds, such as Broad white, white Holland, Empire white, Lancaster, and crosses with light white breeds. All other heavy breeds are reported under "other". Light breeds include Beltsville, Jersey Buff, Royal Palm and wild turkeys.*
2/ *Preliminary.*

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STATISTICAL REPORTING SERVICE
RALEIGH, N. C.
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FARM REPORT

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Harry C. Trelogan, Administrator

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COMPARISON OF PRICES RECEIVED BY U. S. FARMERS AND PARITY PRICES

COMMODITY	PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS		PARITY PRICES 1/		AVERAGE PRICES AS PERCENTAGE OF PARITY	
	June 15 1962	July 15 1962	June 15 1962	July 15 1962	June 15 1962	July 15 1962
		Dollars			*Percent*	
Cotton, Lb.	.3263	.3262	.3925	.3925	83	83
Wheat, Bu.	1.99	1.98	2.42	2.42	82	82
Corn, Bu.	1.03	1.04	1.60	1.60	64	65
Oats, Bu.	.684	.621	.842	.842	81	74
Barley, Bu.	.980	.986	1.26	1.26	78	78
Rye, Bu.	1.14	.969	1.45	1.45	79	67
Beef Cattle, Cwt.	20.80	21.00	23.60	23.60	88	89
Hogs, Cwt.	16.10	16.90	21.60	21.60	75	78
Lambs, Cwt.	19.50	19.10	24.30	24.30	80	79
Chickens, All, Lb.	.139	.144	.243	.243	57	59
Eggs, Doz.	.282	.295	.473	.473	5/ 68	5/ 66
Milk, Whlse, Cwt. 2/	3/ 3.71	4/ 3.86	5.25	5.25	5/ 79	5/ 78

1/ *Effective parity prices as computed currently in months indicated using base period prices and indexes then in effect.*
2/ *Estimated average price for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.*
3/ *Revised.*
4/ *Preliminary.*
5/ *Percentage of seasonally adjusted prices to parity prices.*

Raleigh

N. C. Doc.

NORTH CAROLINA Farm Report

COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

No. 362 RALEIGH, N. C. AUGUST 17, 1962

NORTH CAROLINA TOBACCO ESTIMATE ABOUT SAME AS FOR JULY 1

Based on condition and probable yield reports as of August 1, the North Carolina flue-cured tobacco crop is forecast at 861,475,000 pounds, or just over one-half of one percent above the July 1 estimate. Mostly adequate supplies of moisture during July stimulated plant growth in the Middle and Old Belts, and the prospective yield of Type 11 was increased by 25 pounds per acre. Over-all production prospects in the Eastern and Border Belts are unchanged from those forecast a month earlier. The flue-cured forecast of production of 861 million pounds is 29 million pounds above the 1961 production of 832 million pounds and is 14 million pounds above the 10-year average.

Destructive rains in a number of coastal counties during the latter days of June and additional rainfall early in July reduced the over-all earlier prospects in the Eastern Belt. An appraisal of this damage was reflected in the July forecast. Slight further damage during July appears to have been

(Continued on Page 2)

SLIGHT INCREASE IN NORTH CAROLINA PEANUT PRODUCTION INDICATED

Reports from producers as of August 1 indicate a Tar Heel peanut crop of 316,800,000 pounds. Such a turnout would be slightly more than 2 percent larger than the 309,760,000 pounds harvested last year and 8 percent above the 1951-60 average production.

Unusually good yields are in prospect, with vine growth average to

(Continued on Page 2)

RECORD NORTH CAROLINA CORN YIELD IN PROSPECT

Reports from North Carolina growers, as of August 1, indicated a record corn yield of 54 bushels per acre, 6 bushels above the previous record yield in 1960 and 1961. Production is forecast at 71,064,000 bushels--3,864,000 more than the 67,200,000 bushels produced last year, but almost 13,000,000 bushels below the record production of 1960. The sharp drop in production is the result of heavy participation by producers in the Feed Grain Program during the past two years. Official ASCS figures show that 653,000 acres of corn land were retired this spring and 509,000 acres in 1961. The acreage to be harvested for grain this year is estimated at 1,316,000 compared with 1,400,000 in 1960.

(Continued on Page 6)

NORTH CAROLINA SOYBEAN PRODUCTION BELOW LAST YEAR

Based on reports from growers as of August 1, the 1962 North Carolina soybean crop is expected to amount to 13,160,000 bushels, 8 percent below the 14,312,000 bushels crop last year. The July acreage report indicated this year's crop for beans will be harvested from an estimated 560,000 acres.

Yield per acre from the 1962 crop is forecast at 23.5 bushels which, if realized, will equal the previous 1961 record. Generally, the crop is in good condition. Early fields show vigorous plant growth and good color. Late plantings do not have such heavy plant development but, with minor exceptions, the crop is progressing nicely. Some

(Continued on Page 2)

TOBACCO *(Continued)*

offset by gains in other areas or counties within the Belt.

Yield and production forecasts for North Carolina, by tobacco types, are as follows:

Type 11 (Middle and Old Belts): Production for this area is estimated at 329,475,000 pounds from 191,000 acres for a record high yield of 1,725 pounds as compared with a 1961 production of 303,940,000 pounds from 182,000 acres and yield of 1,670 pounds, the previous record yield for this type.

Type 12 (Eastern or New Bright Belt): Production in the Eastern Belt is forecast at 418,900,000 and is unchanged from a month earlier. Yield is estimated at 1,775 pounds--100 pounds below that of last year. Destructive rains in several counties during late June and early July reduced early prospects that appeared to approach a ton per acre.

Type 13 (Border Belt): A record yield of 1,950 pounds from 58,000 acres for a production of 113,100,000 pounds is estimated for this area and is unchanged from last month. Such an output would exceed the 106,400,000 pounds produced last year by 6,700,000 pounds or 6.3 percent. The previous record yield for this type was 1,920 pounds produced in 1960.

Type 31 (Burley, Light Air Cured): The current forecast is unchanged from last month when the burley crop was estimated at 23,240,000 pounds from 11,200 acres for a yield of 2,075 pounds per acre. A yield of 2,090 pounds per acre was produced last year.

UNITED STATES

The United States flue-cured crop is estimated at 1,310,757,000 pounds for an increase of 4.2 percent from the 1,257,891,000 pounds produced last year.

Burley production, forecast at 608,265,000 pounds for the Nation, would be 4.8 percent more than the 580,335,000 harvested in 1961.

PEANUTS *(Continued)*

above. However, at present, peanuts are at a critical growth stage and weather conditions between now and harvest could greatly influence the outcome. Yield per acre is expected to be about 1,800 pounds and if realized, would be 40 pounds more than the average for last year. Growers are expected to harvest the crop from 176,000 acres, the same as for last year. Individual farm acreage allotments are virtually unchanged from 1961.

UNITED STATES

Production of peanuts is estimated at 1,679 million pounds, about 4 percent below the 1961 production of 1,743 million pounds but 9 percent above average.

SOYBEANS *(Continued)*

counties in the central and southern Piedmont were on the dry side around August 1.

UNITED STATES

Soybean production is forecast at 703 million bushels based on August 1 conditions. This would be the largest crop of record, slightly above the previous record set in 1961 and more than two-thirds above average. The bumper crop is the result of a record acreage for harvest, as yields are forecast at about the same level as last year. The U. S. yield of 25.2 bushels compares with 25.3 bushels last year and the ten-year average of 21.6 bushels.

NORTH CAROLINA PECAN CROP SMALL

North Carolina pecan production is forecast at 1,400,000 pounds, down 7 percent from last year's small crop and 33 percent below average. The crop is extremely short in the southeastern counties, the main area of production. Outside of these counties the situation is spotty and some trees have a good crop.

UNITED STATES

Production of pecans is estimated at 90.6 million pounds. This is a sharp reduction from last year's record high 246.8 million pounds and the average of 158.6 million pounds.

COTTON REPORT AS OF AUGUST 1, 1962

PRODUCTION 9.7 PERCENT ABOVE LAST YEAR

Cotton production in North Carolina is estimated at 305,000 bales of (500 pounds gross weight). This estimate is based on August 1 reports from growers and others throughout the cotton growing areas of the State. If the August 1 forecast materializes, a crop of this size would be 27,000 bales or 9.7 percent more than the 278,000 bales harvested last year, but 63,000 bales less than the 1951-60 average of 368,000 bales.

It is estimated that 408,000 acres of cotton will be harvested this year for an average yield per acre of 359 pounds. The expected acreage to be harvested is 12,000 acres more than was harvested last year, but it is 99,000 acres below the 1951-60 average of 507,000 acres. Practically all of the increase in acreage over last year is expected to occur in counties in the northern Coastal and northern Piedmont areas.

This year's prospective yield per acre is at 359 pounds, 22 pounds above last year's turnout, and it is five pounds above the 1951-60 average. Dry weather during the last half of April and most of May delayed planting operations and the current crop was seeded somewhat later than last year. The extended dry weather in southwestern Piedmont counties made it particularly difficult to obtain suitable stands. In spite of the dry weather stands across the State are average or better. Ample moisture combined with warm humid weather after June 1 resulted in fast growth and development of plants. The maturity of the crop, as of July 1, was equal to if not more advanced than at the same time last year.

UNITED STATES

Production for the United States is forecast at 15,102,000 bales--784,000 bales or 5.5 percent above the 1961 crop of 14,318,000 bales.

For details of the August 1 report, refer to the following table:

STATE	ACREAGE			LINT YIELD PER HARVESTED ACRE			PRODUCTION [1] 500-LB. GROSS WT. BALE		
	HARVESTED		For Harvest 1962						
	1951-60 Average	1961		1951-60 Average	1961	1962 Indicated	1951-60 Average	1961	1962 Indicated
	1,000 Acres			*Pounds*			*1,000 Bales*		
N. C.	507	396	408	354	337	359	368	278	305
S. C.	762	585	580	341	337	356	528	412	430
Ga.	925	693	712	334	354	351	608	512	520
Tenn.	624	538	535	454	493	570	567	554	635
Ala.	1,085	905	905	357	327	408	773	617	770
Miss.	1,796	1,580	1,585	435	493	527	1,600	1,625	1,740
Mo.	422	384	388	448	469	600	389	377	485
Ark.	1,535	1,360	1,350	432	512	551	1,339	1,456	1,550
La.	645	535	570	427	429	505	570	479	600
Okla.	836	645	650	230	274	277	360	369	375
Texas	7,626	6,560	6,580	272	350	350	4,050	4,786	4,800
N. Mex.	224	197	198	661	728	703	296	300	290
Ariz.	461	392	402	903	1,010	979	835	828	820
Calif.	967	816	805	853	990	1,038	1,650	1,689	1,740
Others [2]	69	48	50	341	355	406	47	36	42
U. S.	18,484	15,634	15,718	380	438	461	13,979	14,318	15,102

[1] *Production ginned and to be ginned. A 500-pound bale contains about 480 net pounds of lint.* [2] *Virginia, Florida, Illinois, Kentucky, and Nevada.*

NORTH CAROLINA ESTIMATED ACREAGE, YIELD AND PRODUCTION OF CROPS, AUGUST 1, 1962 WITH COMPARISONS

CROPS	UNIT	ACREAGE (In Thousands)			YIELD (In Units)			PRODUCTION (In Thousands)		
		Average 1951-60	Harvested 1961 1/	Indicated 1962	Average 1951-60	1961 1/	Indicated 1962	Average 1951-60	1961 1/	Indicated 1962
Corn, for grain............	Bu.	1,898	1,400	1,316	35.0	48.0	54.0	65,515	67,200	71,064
Wheat, Winter...............	Bu.	364	392	227	22.2	29.0	23.5	8,078	11,368	5,334
Oats........................	Bu.	371	277	244	34.2	40.5	35.0	12,766	11,218	8,540
Barley......................	Bu.	57	74	67	32.5	41.0	34.0	1,857	3,034	2,278
Rye.........................	Bu.	21	18	18	14.4	19.0	15.0	303	342	270
TOBACCO: Type 11...........	Lb.	227.2	182.0	191.0	1,331	1,670	1,725	294,919	303,940	329,475
Type 12...........	Lb.	285.3	225.0	236.0	1,577	1,875	1,775	441,275	421,875	418,900
Type 13...........	Lb.	72.5	56.0	58.0	1,564	1,900	1,950	110,704	106,400	113,100
All Flue-Cured.....	Lb.	585.0	463.0	485.0	1,448	1,797	1,776	846,898	832,215	861,475
Type 31...........	Lb.	10.6	10.4	11.2	1,888	2,090	2,075	19,860	21,736	23,240
Total All Types....	Lb.	595.6	473.4	496.2	1,487	1,804	1,783	866,758	853,951	884,715
Cotton 2/..................	Lb.	507	396	408	354	337	359	368	278	305
Sorghum Grain..............	Bu.	69	55	55	29.5	37.0	34.0	2,033	2,035	1,870
Irish Potatoes:										
8 N. E. Counties...........	Cwt.	13.8	14.1	12.7	126	135	130	1,735	1,904	1,651
Other Coastal Counties.....	Cwt.	8.2	3.8	3.4	76	115	100	599	437	340
Total Late Spring..........	Cwt.	22.0	17.9	16.1	106	131	124	2,334	2,341	1,991
Early Summer............	Cwt.	10.5	6.6	6.7	70	120	75	703	792	502
Late Summer.............	Cwt.	4.0	3.2	3.0	88	130	115	347	416	345
Total All............	Cwt.	36.5	27.7	25.8	93	128	110	3,384	3,549	2,838
Sweetpotatoes..............	Cwt.	36.3	22.0	26.0	68	110	110	2,412	2,420	2,860
Soybeans, Alone All Purposes.	-	473	724	724	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soybeans, For Beans..........	Bu.	372	609	560	19.1	23.5	23.5	7,307	14,312	13,160
Peanuts, Alone All Purposes..	-	195	181	181	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peanuts, Picked & Threshed...	Lb.	188	176	176	1,572	1,760	1,800	293,962	309,760	316,800
HAY: Alfalfa & Mixtures.....	Ton	72	44	39	1.96	2.15	2.10	142	95	82
Clover & Timothy 3/...	Ton	124	143	144	1.16	1.30	1.20	146	186	173
Lespedeza............	Ton	379	246	219	1.01	1.20	1.05	377	295	230
Total All Kinds......	Ton	1,035	731	687	1.09	1.26	1.15	1,111	920	789
Pasture, Condition 4/.......	%	-	-	-	75	90	84	-	-	-
Peaches, All................	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,170	1,500	1,150
Apples, Commercial 5/........	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,554	2,300	2,400
Grapes, All.................	Ton	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.38	.95	.95
Pecans, All.................	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,096	1,500	1,400

1/ Contains revisions. 2/ Production in 500-pound bale, contains about 480 net pounds of lint. 3/ Excludes sweet clover & lespedeza hay. 4/ Condition August 1. 5/ Commercial crop refers to total production in commercial apple areas.

UNITED STATES ESTIMATED ACREAGE, YIELD AND PRODUCTION OF CROPS, AUGUST 1, 1962 WITH COMPARISONS

CROPS	UNIT	ACREAGE (In Thousands)			YIELD (In Units)			PRODUCTION (In Thousands)		
		Average 1951-60	Harvested 1961 1/	Indicated 1962	Average 1951-60	1961 1/	Indicated 1962	Average 1951-60	1961 1/	Indicated 1962
Corn, for grain	Bu.	68,564	58,691	57,504	45.7	61.8	61.7	3,128,197	3,624,313	3,549,633
Wheat, Winter	Bu.	39,863	40,753	33,825	22.0	26.4	24.1	876,232	1,076,274	815,028
Wheat, All	Bu.	55,274	51,620	44,059	20.7	23.9	24.1	1,128,563	1,234,705	1,063,017
Oats	Bu.	34,244	24,077	23,081	37.2	42.1	44.6	1,260,392	1,012,855	1,030,308
Barley	Bu.	12,560	12,969	12,914	29.0	30.3	32.4	366,490	393,384	418,577
Rye	Bu.	1,667	1,542	1,977	15.0	17.7	19.7	25,072	27,262	38,926
TOBACCO: Flue-Cured	Lb.	883.9	698.5	731.6	1,470	1,801	1,792	1,269,762	1,257,891	1,310,757
Burley	Lb.	358.1	318.9	339.0	1,530	1,820	1,794	541,728	580,335	608,265
All Types	Lb.	1420.5	1174.3	1226.2	1,461	1,753	1,741	2,040,358	2,058,302	2,134,995
Cotton 2/	Lb.	18,484	15,634	15,718	380	438	461	13,979	14,318	15,102
Sorghums, All	-	17,677	14,057	14,213	-	-	-	-	-	-
Irish Potatoes:										
Late Spring	Cwt.	159.8	133.8	110.8	152.1	207.4	186.4	23,833	27,753	20,652
Early Summer	Cwt.	113.6	98.6	89.9	111.3	157.2	138.8	12,423	15,496	12,477
Late Summer	Cwt.	191.8	171.0	163.4	175.4	211.1	212.0	33,372	36,106	34,643
Total All	Cwt.	1399.2	1495.9	1396.3	167.7	196.3	188.5	234,424	293,594	263,197
Sweetpotatoes	Cwt.	290.8	194.2	208.6	62.2	77.7	79.6	17,716	15,083	16,597
Soybeans, Alone All Purposes	-	20,229	28,131	28,794	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soybeans, For Beans	Bu.	19,030	27,340	27,910	21.6	25.3	25.2	416,767	693,023	702,594
Peanuts, Alone All Purposes	-	1,827	1,559	1545.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peanuts, Picked and Threshed	Lb.	1,524	1428.8	1416.5	1,016	1,220	1,185	1,537,700	1,742,960	1,679,085
HAY: Alfalfa and Mixtures	Ton	26,371	28,169	28,346	2.22	2.38	2.44	58,722	66,961	69,152
Clover and Timothy 3/	Ton	16,714	14,403	14,152	1.51	1.65	1.47	25,074	23,810	20,795
Lespedeza	Ton	4,295	2,969	2,763	1.09	1.28	1.11	4,639	3,805	3,055
Total All Kinds	Ton	72,216	67,085	66,870	1.56	1.74	1.73	112,211	116,632	115,963
Pasture, Condition 4/	%	-	-	-	76	84	80	-	-	-
Peaches, All 6/	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	65,566	77,895	75,000
Apples, Commercial 5/ 6/	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	110,322	126,710	122,635
Pears, All 6/	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	28,986	27,080	28,412
Grapes, All 6/	Ton	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,969	3,092	3,174
Pecans, All	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	158,609	246,750	90,600

1/ Contains revisions. 2/ Production in 500-pound bale, contains about 480 net pounds of lint. 3/ Excludes sweet clover & lespedeza hay. 4/ Condition August 1. 5/ Commercial crop refers to total production in commercial apple areas. 6/ For some states in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions.

UNITED STATES

Improved prospects in the Corn Belt pushed the 1962 yield of corn for grain a half bushel above last month's estimate but the indicated average of 61.7 bushels per acre did not quite reach the 61.8 bushels in 1961.. Indicated production of 3.55 billion bushels in 1962 is 2 percent less than last year largely due to the 2 percent decline in acreage to be harvested for grain. Favorable growing conditions during July in the major Corn Belt States more than offset adverse weather in eastern and southern regions.

The North Central region started the month of July with above-normal temperatures but was blanketed with cool air the last two-thirds of the month. Temperature averages for the month were 2 to 4 degrees below normal, with some slowing of vegetative growth especially in the northern areas of the Corn Belt.

N. C. SORGHUM GRAIN PRODUCTION DOWN

Based on reports from growers as of August 1, production of sorghum grains in North Carolina is forecast at 1,870,000 bushels. If realized, a crop of this size would be 8 percent below last year's production of 2,035,000 bushels and 41 percent below 1960. When compared with 1960 production, the decrease can be attributed to two factors, a lower average yield and heavy participation by producers in the Feed Grain Program.

Growers will harvest the 1962 crop from an estimated 55,000 acres, the same as last year, but 29,000 acres below 1960. Yield prospects point to 34 bushels per acre, 3 below that of 1961 and 4 below the record yield of 1960.

UNITED STATES

Production of sorghum grain is estimated at 485 million bushels for 1962, up 2.6 million bushels from last year.

COMMERCIAL VEGETABLE REPORT
AUGUST 1, 1962

SNAP BEANS (Summer): North Carolina growers report that the summer snap bean crop in the mountain counties should produce 248,000 cwt. This is 41,000 cwt. above last year. The 1962 acreage is 5,500 as compared to 5,600 in 1961. The yield for 1962 is expected to be 45 cwt. per acre.

CABBAGE (Late Summer): North Carolina late summer cabbage reports indicate a production of 600,000 cwt. from 4,000 acres. Average yield is estimated to be 150 cwt. per acre.

CANTALOUPS (Mid-Summer): North Carolina cantaloup production is expected to reach 150,000 cwt. which is 4.2 percent above the 144,000 cwt. produced last year. An average yield of 50 cwt. is estimated for the 3,000 acres.

SWEET CORN (Early Summer): Sweet corn production is expected to be 299,000 cwt., up 7,000 from 1961. Average yield indications for North Carolina are 65 cwt. for the 4,600 acres.

TOMATOES (Early Summer): Early summer tomato crop in North Carolina is expected to produce 104,000 cwt., and this is 7.1 percent under 1961. If this production is realized, average yield is estimated to be 45 cwt. per acre for the 2,300 acres.

TOMATOES (Late Summer): There is an estimated 800 acres of late summer tomatoes in North Carolina for the fresh market. The average yield is expected to be 140 cwt. per acre. If this yield is realized there will be a production of 112,000 cwt., which is 34,000 cwt. above last year.

N. C. COMMERCIAL APPLE REPORT

Based upon information from commercial apple growers as of August 1, the 1962 production of apples in North Carolina will be up 4 percent from that of the previous year. Production of the commercial crop for 1962 is estimated at 2,400,000 bushels as compared to 2,300,000 produced by North Carolina growers in 1961. The current estimated production, if realized, would be the second largest since 1934 when the estimates for the commercial crop were begun.

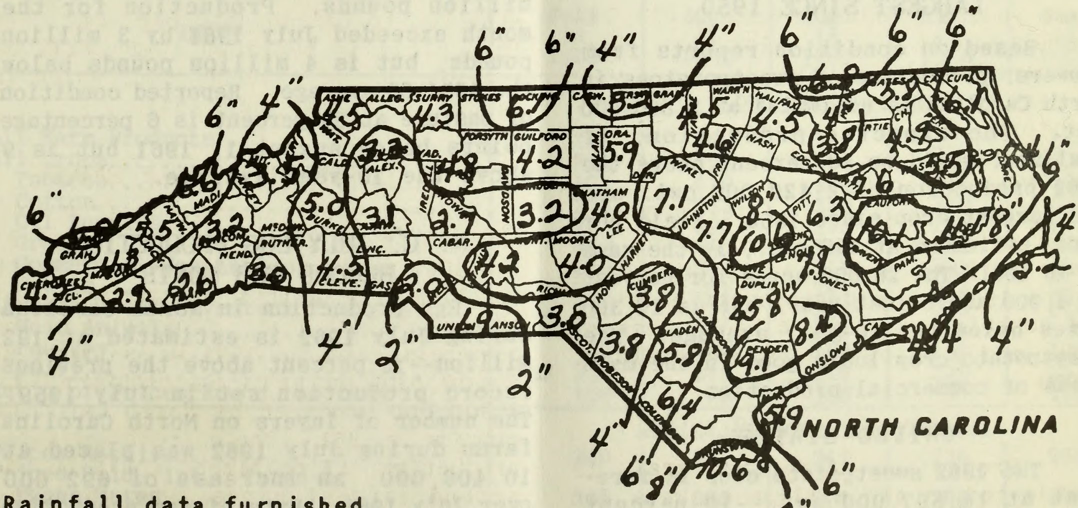
WEATHER SUMMARY FOR MONTH OF JULY 1962

At the beginning of July a small but moderately intense low pressure area was centered near the North Carolina coast. Heavy cloudiness, rain, above normal tides and rather windy weather was the result in the coastal area, while in western North Carolina weather was fair. This condition was repeated in a modified way four days later, when general stormy weather reached its greatest intensity where low pressure concentrated over the interior coastal plain. These two early storm periods set a pattern for the month of July in which weather disturbances and fronts had a greater effect on eastern North Carolina than on the western part of the State.

Following the pattern of the previous month, and in fact of the past several summers, July weather was relatively free from the extreme heat that often characterized summer weather eight to twelve years ago. Very hot weather did occur on a number of afternoons around mid-month over a limited area along the interior part of the South Carolina border, with maximum readings there ranging from 98 to 105 degrees at several stations. Over most of the State, however, the highest temperatures during this same period did not exceed the middle nineties, and some stations near the Virginia line barely reached 90 all month. Lowest temperatures of the month occurred on the 27th or 28th, dropping to the lower fifties to set new low records for July at some stations.

Heavy rains were just ending along the northern half of the coast as July began, and occurred again four days later as low pressure forming along a weather front intensified over eastern North Carolina. Some very heavy amounts fell over portions of the Coastal Plain; in a roughly triangular area from Manteo to Goldsboro to Southport most stations reported 24-hour amounts of two to six inches. Rain continued to be plentiful in this area, some of which had already received destructively heavy rains in June. July totals reported ranged up to twelve inches, or double the normal for the month. In western and central North Carolina rainfall was about normal, and at a few stations in the southern portions of the Piedmont and Mountains rather dry weather prevailed.

INCHES OF RAINFALL FOR MONTH OF JULY 1962



Rainfall data furnished
By Dept. of Commerce
Weather Bureau, Raleigh

Albert V. Hardy
State Climatologist

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FARM REPORT

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Harry C. Trelogan, Administrator

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FARMERS AND OTHER LOCAL SOURCES

N. C. SWEETPOTATO PRODUCTION LARGEST SINCE 1950

Based on condition reports from growers, production of sweetpotatoes in North Carolina is estimated at 2,860,000 cwt. The expected production, if realized, would be 18 percent above the 1961 production of 2,420,000 cwt. and the largest crop since 1950. Yield per acre, estimated at 110 cwt., is the same as in 1961. The 26,000 acres for harvest is 4,000 above last year, but is 10,300 acres below the 10-year average. The sweetpotato crop looks good in the main areas of commercial production.

UNITED STATES

The 1962 sweetpotato crop is forecast at 16,597,000 cwt.--10 percent above the 1961 crop, but 6 percent below average.

N.C. JULY MILK PRODUCTION

Milk production on North Carolina farms during July is estimated at 143 million pounds. Production for the month exceeded July 1961 by 3 million pounds, but is 4 million pounds below the 1951-60 average. Reported condition of pasture at 84 percent is 6 percentage points below August 1, 1961 but is 9 above the 10-year average.

N. C. JULY EGG PRODUCTION RECORD FOR MONTH

Egg production in North Carolina during July 1962 is estimated at 192 million--10 percent above the previous record production set in July 1959. The number of layers on North Carolina farms during July 1962 was placed at 10,406,000, an increase of 692,000 over July 1961. Rate of egg production in July was 1,841 eggs per 100 layers, compared with 1,767 a year ago.

Raleigh
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N. C. Doc.

NORTH CAROLINA
Farm Report
COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

No. 363 RALEIGH, N. C. SEPTEMBER 7, 1962

NORTH CAROLINA PRICES RECEIVED INDEX DOWN 24 POINTS

The ''All Farm Products'' index of prices received by North Carolina farmers at local markets declined 24 points during the month ending August 15. The current index of 300 compares with the August 1961 index of 318, an index of 290 on August 15, 1960, and 302 on August 15, 1959.

The decline in the current ''All Farm Products'' index was caused by a decline of 31 points in the ''All Crop'' index. The ''Livestock and Livestock Products'' index increased three points. The decline in the ''All Crops'' index was caused by a reduction in prices received by farmers for tobacco, oil bearing crops, grains, and fruits. Commercial vegetables advanced ten points while cotton was unchanged. Meat animals, poultry, and dairy products were all above the July level.

U. S. PRICES RECEIVED UP 4 POINTS PARITY INDEX UNCHANGED PARITY RATIO 80

During the month ended August 15, the Index of Prices Received by Farmers advanced nearly 2 percent (4 points) to 244 percent of its 1910-14 average. Prices of fruit, livestock, and livestock products moved higher, especially oranges, beef cattle, wholesale milk, and eggs. Crop prices, except for fruit, were generally lower. The August 15 index was nearly 2 percent above a year earlier and the highest for the month in 4 years.

On August 15, the Index of Prices Paid for Commodities and Services, including Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates, remained at 305, the same as the 2 previous months, but 1 percent higher than a year ago. Prices of both family living and farm production items averaged the same as in July.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX	July 15 1962	Aug. 15 1962	Aug. 15 1961	Aug. 15 1960	Aug. 15 1959
	North Carolina Index Numbers				
All Farm Products	324	300	318	290	302
All Crops	356	325	350	311	328
Tobacco	473	419	474	413	430
Cotton	273	273	256	240	264
Oil Bearing	296	295	272	258	273
Grains	156	150	140	143	150
Commercial Vegetables	239	249	218	201	234
Fruits	271	251	241	238	241
Livestock and Livestock Products	1/ 210	213	208	218	214
Meat Animals	279	280	273	265	262
Poultry	163	169	162	183	172
Dairy	1/ 217	219	219	226	233
Ratio of Prices Rec'd. to Paid*	106	98	106	97	102
	United States Index Numbers				
Prices Received	240	244	241	234	239
Prices Paid, Int., Taxes & Wages Rates	305	305	301	298	297
Parity Ratio	79	80	80	79	80

* *Ratio of N. C. Prices received to U. S. Prices paid.* 1/ *Revised.*

PRICES PAID BY NORTH CAROLINA FARMERS FOR FEED

Prices paid by North Carolina farmers for most feeds in August were slightly above the July level. Mixed dairy feed under 29% protein advanced 5¢ to $3.95 per cwt. The 29% and over protein mixed feed was also up 5¢ at $4.85 per cwt. In the high protein group of feeds, soybean meal was up 10 cents at $4.65 and cottonseed meal was unchanged at $4.30 per cwt.

The price change in the grain by-products group was downward. Bran and middlings both declined 5¢ to $3.30 and $3.40, respectively. Corn meal was unchanged at $3.40 per cwt.

Poultry feed prices were a little above the July level. Laying mash and broiler growing were both up 5¢ at $4.70 and $4.75, respectively, while scratch grain was off 5¢ at $4.05 per cwt. The computed poultry ration price was $3.79 compared to $3.78 for July.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

COMMODITY	UNIT	N.C.		U.S.
		JULY 15 1962	AUG. 15 1962	AUG. 15 1962
			Dollars	
Tobacco........	Lb.	-	.574	.585
Corn...........	Bu.	1.36	1.28	1.02
Wheat..........	Bu.	1.93	1.92	1.99
Oats...........	Bu.	.72	.72	.572
Barley.........	Bu.	1.00	1.00	.898
Rye............	Bu.	1.65	1.75	.918
Sorghum Grains.	Cwt.	2.05	2.05	1.70
Soybeans.......	Bu.	2.34	2.27	2.33
Peanuts........	Lb.	-	-	.106
Cotton.........	Lb.	.330	-	.3258
Cottonseed.....	Ton	-	-	47.40
Wool...........	Lb.	.56	.56	.451
Hogs...........	Cwt.	17.20	17.50	17.40
Beef Cattle....	Cwt.	17.20	17.00	21.60
Veal Calves....	Cwt.	25.70	25.10	24.90
Sheep..........	Cwt.	4.80	4.70	5.46
Lambs..........	Cwt.	20.50	20.20	19.00
Milk Cows......	Hd.	155.00	160.00	218.00
Chickens, All..	Lb.	.142	.144	.146
Com'l. Broilers	Lb.	.143	.146	.153
Turkeys........	Lb.	.200	.200	.202
Eggs...........	Doz.	.380	.400	.325
Milk, Whlse. 1/	Cwt.	5/5.20	2/5.25	4.03
Retail 3/......	Qt.	.19	-	-
Butterfat......	Lb.	.48	.49	.582
Potatoes.......	Cwt.	2.90	2.69	1.94
Sweetpotatoes..	Cwt.	4.35	5.50	4.06
Apples, Com'l..	Bu.	-	2.00	2.38
Lespedeza Seed.	Cwt.	-	-	-
Korean.......	Cwt.	-	-	-
Kobe.........	Cwt.	-	-	-
Com. & Tenn...	Cwt.	-	-	-
Sericea.......	Cwt.	-	-	-
Hay, All 4/....	Ton	28.30	29.20	19.40
Alfalfa Hay...	Ton	32.50	34.00	19.60
Lespedeza Hay.	Ton	29.00	30.00	22.70
Soybean and Cowpea Hay...	Ton	29.50	30.50	26.30
Peanut Vine....	Ton	20.00	19.00	22.00

1/ *Estimated average prices for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.*
2/ *Preliminary.*
3/ *Sold by farmers direct to consumers.*
4/ *The all hay prices is the weighted average of separate kinds of BALED HAY including an allowance for minor kinds.*
5/ *Revised.*

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

FEED PER HUNDREDWEIGHT	N. C.		U. S.	
	July 15 1962	Aug. 15 1962	July 15 1962	Aug. 15 1962
		Dollars		
Mixed Dairy Feed				
Under 29% Protein				
All............	3.90	3.95	3.68	3.71
16% Protein.....	3.75	3.80	3.62	3.65
18% Protein.....	3.90	3.90	3.67	3.69
20% Protein.....	4.15	4.15	3.98	4.00
24% Protein.....	4.10	4.10	4.11	4.15
29% & Over.......	4.80	4.85	4.52	4.55
High Protein Feeds				
Linseed Meal.....	5.10	-	5.07	-
Soybean Meal.....	4.55	4.65	4.62	4.66
Cottonseed Meal..	4.30	4.30	4.30	4.32
Meat Scrap.......	-	-	5.47	5.63
Grain By-Products				
Bran.............	3.35	3.30	2.87	2.94
Middlings........	3.45	3.40	2.94	3.03
Corn Meal........	3.40	3.40	3.08	3.08
Corn Gluten......	-	-	3.21	-
Poultry Feed				
Laying Mash......	4.65	4.70	4.36	4.38
Scratch Grain....	4.10	4.05	3.88	3.86
Broiler Growing Mash............	4.70	4.75	4.65	4.67
Poultry Ration 1/.	3.78	3.79	3.44	3.43

1/ *Average of prices paid for commercial feeds and prices received for grain.*

LOCAL MARKET FEED PRICE RATIOS

POULTRY FEED PRICE RATIO 1/	N. C.		U. S.	
	July 15 1962	Aug. 15 1962	July 15 1962	Aug. 15 1962
Egg-Feed (Poultry Ration)	10.1	10.6	8.6	9.5
Farm Chicken Feed 2/	3.2	3.0	2.8	2.8
Broiler-Feed (Broiler Mash)	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.3
Turkey Feed 2/	5.3	5.3	6.0	5.9

1/ *Pounds of feed equal in value to one dozen eggs, one pound farm chickens, one pound broilers and one pound turkeys.*
2/ *Poultry ration.*

NORTH CAROLINA CASH FARM INCOME SETS A NEW HIGH

North Carolina farmers received a record high $1,122.6 million from sales of crops and livestock and livestock products during 1961. The 1961 cash receipts exceeded the previous record $1,066.3 million received in 1960 by $56.3 million, for an increase of 5.3 percent. Receipts from sales of crops amounted to $800.3 million, up $48 million from such receipts in 1960, and sales of livestock and products brought in $322.3 million, or $8.3 million more than they did in 1960. Crops accounted for 71.3 percent of the total.

Among major commodities sold during the year, receipts from tobacco, poultry and eggs, dairy products, peanuts, soybeans, cotton, wheat, and oats registered increases--more than offsetting decreases from sales of corn, cattle and calves, sorghum grains, and minor changes in other commodities. Tobacco receipts at $556.3 million were up $32.9 million, poultry and eggs receipts of $166.5 million were up $7.1 million, dairy products brought in $69.0 million for an increase of $2.7 million, cotton receipts of $52.2 million were up $11.5 million, soybean sales of $31.1 million were up $8.0 million, and $15.7 million received for wheat showed an increase of $5.6 million. Other increases were relatively minor. The drop of about $10 million in corn and sorghum grain receipts was due largely to participation of producers in the Feed Grain Program. The table on page 4 shows the receipts of individual commodities arranged according to dollar value for 1960 and 1961.

NORTH CAROLINA NET FARM INCOME INCREASED BY ALMOST TEN PERCENT

Net farm income of North Carolina farm operators advanced 9.7 percent by moving from $563.5 million in 1960 to $617.9 in 1961 for a gain of $54.4 million. The 1961 net farm income was the highest since 1955 when allotments permitted a 40 percent larger tobacco acreage. These figures take into account changes in inventory values. Gross farm income for 1961--consisting of cash farm receipts, Government payments, products used on farms, and rental value of farm dwellings--reached an all-time record high of $1,315.2 million, or six percent more than the 1960 previous record gross of $1,240.4 million (see table page 5).

Larger receipts from the sale of tobacco, poultry and eggs, dairy products, peanuts, soybeans, cotton, wheat, and oats were largely responsible for a $56 million gain in cash receipts for 1961 as compared with 1960. Government payments for 1961 at $32 million were $19.2 million more than for 1960. Rental values of farm dwellings amounted to a $4.8 million increase. All of these gains far out-stripped a $5.5 million dollar decrease in products consumed on farms where produced. Production expenses of $694.5 million for 1961, on the other hand, showed an increase of only 3.4 percent over those for 1960, as compared with a 6.0 percent gain in gross income. Over the past decade, however, the situation has not been so favorable. During that period the State's gross farm income has shown an increase in only five years out of the ten, while farm production expenses have shown a steady increase. As a result, farm expenses have been consuming more and more of total gross farm income. In 1951 farm production expenses amounted to 41.1 percent of the total gross farm income, whereas in 1960 they amounted to 54.1 percent.

Ever-increasing living costs are putting a further squeeze on farmers' real net income. The 1961 index of family living costs was about one-fifth higher than it was in 1951. When these higher living costs are taken into consideration, farmers' real net income for 1961 falls considerably below the average over the past decade.

Averages per farm are, of course, affected by the same trends as for total State farm income. It is interesting to note, however, that due in part to sharply declining farm numbers that both the gross and net North Carolina farm incomes per farm for 1961 are all-time records. Gross farm income per farm is reported at $6,415 or 9.6 percent above that of $5,851 the previous high. Net income per farm is quoted at $3,027--or 12.8 percent above the previous high of $2,683 realized in 1960. The per-farm figures do not include changes in inventory values (see table page 5).

REALIZED GROSS AND NET INCOMES OF FARM OPERATORS FROM FARMING, 1951-1961*, NORTH CAROLINA

ITEM	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961
	Million Dollars										
Realized gross farm income:											
Cash receipts from farm marketings..................	975.2	952.3	942.4	947.6	972.0	1,003.4	867.3	1,008.0	945.8	1,066.3	1,122.6
Government payments................	8.0	6.8	3.9	6.1	7.3	10.5	26.4	37.5	10.6	12.8	32.0
Value of home consumption..........	167.3	162.9	156.6	148.8	138.3	139.2	134.9	125.3	98.2	94.6	89.1
Gross rental value of farm dwellings..................	50.9	55.8	58.9	52.7	60.2	50.5	49.1	58.1	71.0	66.7	71.5
TOTAL.........................	1,201.5	1,177.7	1,161.9	1,155.1	1,177.8	1,203.6	1,077.7	1,228.8	1,125.6	1,240.4	1,315.2
Farm production expenses............	494.4	526.5	530.0	544.1	555.0	599.9	601.8	648.2	671.2	671.6	694.5
Realized net farm income...........	707.1	651.2	631.9	611.0	622.8	603.7	475.9	580.6	454.4	568.7	620.6
Net change in farm inventories......	35.8	-14.2	-11.7	-15.1	29.9	11.2	-22.1	7.4	-2.1	-5.2	-2.7
Total net farm income............	742.9	637.0	620.2	595.9	652.7	614.9	453.8	588.0	452.3	563.5	617.9
Realized gross income per farm (dollars) **.............	4,129	4,191	4,272	4,326	4,530	4,814	4,491	5,343	5,116	5,851	6,415
Realized net income per farm (dollars) **.............	2,430	2,317	2,323	2,288	2,395	2,415	1,983	2,525	2,065	2,683	3,027

* *Items may not add to exact totals because of rounding.* ** *Excludes changes in inventories.*

CASH RECEIPTS FROM NORTH CAROLINA FARM MARKETINGS

COMMODITIES	RECEIPTS		Percentage of all Commodities	
	1960	1961		
	1,000 Dollars		1960	1961
Livestock and Products	314,032	322,300	29.4	28.7
Broilers	82,685	82,369	7.8	7.4
Milk, wholesale	63,164	66,240	5.9	5.9
Eggs	62,895	65,989	5.9	5.9
Hogs	51,628	51,845	4.9	4.6
Cattle and Calves	34,376	32,732	3.2	2.9
Turkeys	8,359	11,949	.8	1.0
Chickens, farm	4,645	4,934	.4	.4
Milk, retail	3,056	2,674	.3	.2
Honey	1,697	1,572	.1	.1
Sheep and Lambs	420	414	-	.1
Wool	147	148	-	-
Butterfat	112	90	-	-
Beeswax	51	46	-	-
Other	797	1,298	.1	.2
Crops	752,304	800,300	70.6	71.3
Field Crops:				
Tobacco	523,385	556,339	49.1	49.6
Cotton, lint	37,356	47,357	3.5	4.2
Corn	46,225	36,771	4.3	3.3
Peanuts	33,233	34,421	3.1	3.1
Soybeans	23,051	31,063	2.2	2.7
Wheat	10,067	15,690	.9	1.4
Potatoes	6,204	5,910	.6	.6
Cottonseed	3,310	4,846	.3	.4
Sweetpotatoes	5,824	4,675	.5	.4
Cucumbers	2,195	2,625	.2	.2
Beans, Snap	2,683	2,423	.3	.2
Cabbage	1,584	2,006	.2	.2
Oats	1,749	1,934	.2	.2
Peppers, Green	1,267	1,920	.1	.2
Hay	1,933	1,795	.2	.1
Corn, sweet	991	1,153	.1	.1
Lespedeza Seed	1,287	1,120	.1	.1
Tomatoes	1,103	1,054	.1	.1
Sorghum Grain	1,655	978	.2	.1
Barley	567	778	.1	.1
Watermelons	484	681	-	.1
Cantaloups	580	533	.1	.1
Beans, Lima	385	386	-	-
Lettuce	91	269	-	-
Rye	261	259	-	-
Onions	121	135	-	-
Beets	74	105	-	-
Cowpeas	147	98	-	-
Other	2,225	2,318	.2	.2
Fruits and Nuts:				
Apples	5,699	3,949	.5	.4
Peaches	2,811	2,578	.3	.2
Strawberries	1,006	1,647	.1	.2
Pecans	849	282	.1	-
Grapes	62	81	-	-
Other fruits, nuts, and berries	1,625	1,497	.2	.1
Other Products:				
Forest	20,098	20,213	1.9	1.8
Greenhouse and nursery	10,117	10,411	.9	.9
ALL COMMODITIES	1,066,336	1,122,600	100.0	100.0

NORTH CAROLINA JULY SLAUGHTER HIGHEST OF RECORD

Commercial slaughter of livestock in North Carolina during July reached an all-time high for the month of 31,029,000 pounds liveweight. The reported output exceeded the 28,615,000 butchered during July of last year by 8.4 percent and it showed an increase over the previous July high of 28,790,000 slaughtered in July of 1960 by 7.8 percent.

Slaughter of all species except sheep and lambs showed an increase over that of July 1961. The slaughter in pounds by species during July of this year and last year was respectively as follows: Cattle 11,388,000 and 10,553,000; calves 577,000 and 464,000; hogs 19,046,000 and 17,577,000; and sheep and lambs 18,000 and 21,000.

UNITED STATES

Commercial production of red meat in the United States totaled 2,218 million pounds in July - 7 percent above July 1961. This was 2 percent below the June 1962 production of 2,254 million pounds.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER*

Species	JULY				JANUARY THROUGH JULY			
	Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight		Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight	
	1961	1962	1961	1962	1961	1962	1961	1962
	Thous. Head		*Thous. Lbs.*		*Thous. Head*		*Thous. Lbs.*	
				NORTH CAROLINA				
Cattle	11.7	12.5	10,553	11,388	86.4	89.3	77,846	83,540
Calves	2.1	2.6	464	577	13.3	14.0	2,925	2,882
Sheep & Lambs	.2	.2	21	18	.7	.9	72	89
Hogs	81.0	89.0	17,577	19,046	668.0	723.0	147,953	160,954
TOTAL	95.0	104.3	28,615	31,029	768.4	827.2	228,796	247,465
	Million Head		*Million Lbs.*		*Million Head*		*Million Lbs.*	
				UNITED STATES				
Cattle	2.1	2.2	2,119	2,240	14.6	15.0	14,945	15,158
Calves	.5	.6	132	134	4.3	4.1	968	931
Sheep & Lambs	1.3	1.4	123	128	9.9	9.6	990	945
Hogs	5.2	5.6	1,253	1,355	43.7	45.4	10,454	10,896
TOTAL	9.1	9.8	3,627	3,857	72.5	74.1	27,357	27,930

* *Includes slaughter under Federal inspection and other wholesale and retail slaughter. Excludes farm slaughter.*

TURKEYS: NUMBER RAISED ON FARMS

STATE AND DIVISION	HEAVY BREEDS			LIGHT BREEDS			TOTAL ALL BREEDS		
	1961	1962	1962 as % of 1961	1961	1962	1962 as % of 1961	1961	1962	1962 as % of 1961
	Thous.		*Percent*	*Thous.*		*Percent*	*Thous.*		*Percent*
NORTH CAROLINA	2,754	2,337	85	16	8	50	2,770	2,345	85
South Carolina	882	645	73	24	6	25	906	651	72
Georgia	556	573	103	114	90	78	670	663	99
Florida	70	34	49	180	178	99	250	212	85
Delaware	132	107	81	114	29	25	246	136	55
Maryland	165	219	133	14	14	100	179	233	130
Virginia	1,749	2,131	122	3,603	1,914	53	5,352	4,045	76
W. Virginia	340	331	97	607	686	113	947	1,017	107
So. Atlantic	6,648	6,377	96	4,672	2,925	63	11,320	9,302	82
UNITED STATES	95,400	83,144	87	12,731	8,627	68	108,131	91,771	85

CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES

Commercial hatcheries in North Carolina turned out 17,681,000 baby chicks during July, the largest production for the month on record. The July output was 555,000 chicks more than was hatched during July a year ago, but it was short of this year's June hatch by 899,000. Thus far during the year production has been slightly above levels established in the first 7 months of 1961. Broiler chicks hatched during July of this year amounted to 17,182,000 as compared with 16,757,000 hatched at the same time last year. Egg-type chicks at 499,000 were 130,000 more than the hatch during July last year. Total chicks hatched January through July at 129,575,000 was made up of 122,349,000 broiler chicks and 7,226,000 egg-type chicks.

HATCHERY REPORT, JULY 1962

STATE AND DIVISION	DURING JULY			JANUARY THROUGH JULY	
	Average 1956-60	1961	1962 1/	1961	1962 1/
	Thousands				
NORTH CAROLINA	11,907	17,126	17,681	127,112	129,575
South Carolina	1,771	2,480	2,240	19,256	18,019
Georgia	28,264	35,720	35,104	257,292	258,539
Florida	2,353	2,542	2,701	19,776	21,279
Delaware	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/
Maryland	8,929	9,958	11,369	80,649	77,911
Virginia	7,403	6,596	6,542	53,110	52,477
West Virginia	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/
South Atlantic States 3/	68,218	81,190	82,295	608,832	605,078
New England ''	12,090	10,494	10,091	90,128	83,823
Middle Atlantic ''	8,215	7,823	7,625	87,846	78,626
East North Central ''	13,488	11,990	11,045	145,491	132,292
West North Central '' 2/	8,791	9,954	7,771	196,478	158,136
East South Central ''	24,791	36,584	37,342	267,801	269,845
West South Central ''	24,796	35,348	35,284	263,355	268,140
Mountain States 4/	754	967	852	12,693	11,598
Pacific States	11,824	14,379	14,079	111,824	111,087
UNITED STATES	172,967	208,729	206,384	1,784,448	1,718,625

1/ Preliminary. 2/ To avoid disclosing individual operations - West North Central total includes North and South Dakota. 3/ South Atlantic total includes Delaware and West Virginia. 4/ Mountain total includes Montana, Wyoming, New Mexico, and Arizona.

U. S. POULTS HATCHED

DIVISIONS	POULTS HATCHED DURING JULY, 1962							
	White 1/ Heavy Breeds		Other 1/ Heavy Breeds		Total 1/ Heavy Breeds		Light Breeds 1/	
	1961	1962 2/	1961	1962 2/	1961	1962 2/	1961	1962 2/
	Thousands							
New England States	128	138	6	5	134	143	10	1
Middle Atlantic	96	78	107	106	203	184	31	25
East North Central	561	641	250	322	811	963	265	234
West North Central	1,764	1,327	261	166	2,025	1,493	592	585
South Atlantic	232	220	271	304	503	524	784	558
South Central	71	88	453	236	524	324	32	22
West	221	352	1,607	2,001	1,828	2,353	81	64
UNITED STATES	3,073	2,844	2,955	3,140	6,028	5,984	1,795	1,489

1/ Heavy white breeds include heavy white-feathered breeds, such as Broad white, white Holland, Empire white, Lancaster, and crosses with light white breeds. All other heavy breeds are reported under "other." Light breeds include Beltsville, Jersey Buff, Royal Palm and wild turkeys.
2/ Preliminary.

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FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Statistical Reporting Service
Harry C. Trelogan, Administrator

Published by
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Division of Statistics
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PRIMARILY FOR DISTRIBUTION TO
CROP REPORTERS AND AGRICULTURAL WORKERS
ORIGINAL INFORMATION DIRECT FROM
FARMERS AND OTHER LOCAL SOURCES

COMPARISON OF PRICES RECEIVED BY U. S. FARMERS AND PARITY PRICES

COMMODITY	PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS		PARITY PRICES 1/		AVERAGE PRICES AS PERCENTAGE OF PARITY	
	July 15 1962	Aug. 15 1962	July 15 1962	Aug. 15 1962	July 15 1962	Aug. 15 1962
			Dollars		*Percent*	
Cotton, Lb.	.3262	.3258	.3925	.3925	83	83
Wheat, Bu.	1.98	1.99	2.42	2.42	82	82
Corn, Bu.	1.04	1.02	1.60	1.60	65	64
Oats, Bu.	.621	.572	.842	.842	74	68
Barley, Bu.	.986	.898	1.26	1.26	78	71
Rye, Bu.	.969	.918	1.45	1.45	67	63
Beef Cattle, Cwt.	21.00	21.60	23.60	23.60	89	92
Hogs, Cwt.	16.90	17.40	21.60	21.60	78	81
Lambs, Cwt.	19.10	19.00	24.30	24.30	79	78
Chickens, All, Lb.	.144	.146	.243	.243	59	60
Eggs, Doz.	.295	.325	.473	.473	4/ 66	4/ 69
Milk, Whlse, Cwt. 2/	3.86	3/ 4.03	5.25	5.25	4/ 78	4/ 78

1/ *Effective parity prices as computed currently in months indicated using base period prices and indexes then in effect.*
2/ *Estimated average price for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.*
3/ *Preliminary.*
4/ *Percentage of seasonally adjusted prices to parity prices.*

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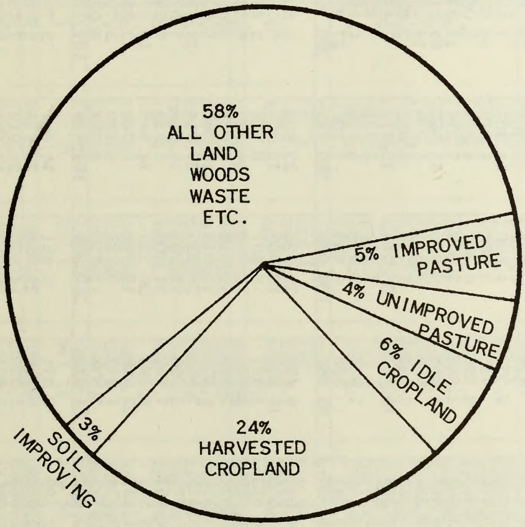
NORTH CAROLINA
1962 FARM CENSUS SUMMARY
PRELIMINARY REPORT BY COUNTIES

FARM REPORT - SPECIAL ISSUE

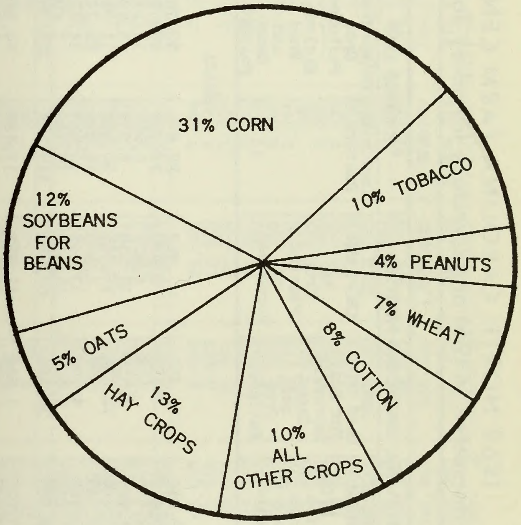
No. 364 RALEIGH, N. C. SEPTEMBER 12, 1962

CROPS HARVESTED IN 1961
LIVESTOCK INVENTORY AS OF JANUARY 1, 1962
OTHER MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS

UTILIZATION OF FARM LAND 1961



PERCENT OF TOTAL CROPS HARVESTED 1961



ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Grateful acknowledgement is hereby made to the County Commissioners, Farm Census Supervisors, Township Enumerators, Vocational Agriculture Teachers, County Farm and Home Demonstration Agents of the Agriculture Extension Service, business people, individual farmers and others, without whose continued cooperation through the contribution of time and effort, this statistical summary could not be published.

SURVEY CONDUCTED BY
County Commissioners, Farm Census Supervisors
and Township Enumerators

1962 NORTH CAROLINA FARM CENSUS

Crops Harvested In 1961 and Livestock Inventory January 1, 1962

DISTRICTS AND COUNTIES	Total Acres for each tract of five or more acres	LAND USES: CROPLAND, EXCLUDING PASTURE: HARVESTED CROPLAND Land From Which Crops were Harvested	Land Used Only For Soil Improving Crops and Crop Failures	IDLE CROPLAND No Crop Planted or Harvested	PASTURE LAND: Improved Pasture	Unimproved Open Pasture — Exclude Wood and Swamp Pasture	All Other Land Woods Waste Cutover, Home-sites etc.	CORN Grown for all Purposes (Exclude Sweet Corn)	COTTON Harvested	TOBACCO Harvested	PEANUTS Grown Alone for all Purposes
	Acres										
District 1											
Alleghany	124,211	19,591	152	622	32,670	33,265	37,911	2,245	-	221	1
Ashe	245,989	29,412	153	2,860	30,838	80,374	102,352	3,540	-	1,089	-
Avery	84,360	9,788	538	4,955	5,050	17,542	46,487	575	-	106	-
Caldwell	144,460	16,004	1,555	10,558	8,938	5,494	101,911	5,212	-	440	3
Surry	285,130	50,386	12,388	16,145	20,866	11,941	173,404	15,606	-	10,901	-
Watauga	146,530	18,487	293	3,490	14,894	39,347	70,019	2,340	-	786	3
Wilkes	289,344	33,748	4,106	13,446	19,458	14,331	204,255	8,306	41	1,412	-
Yadkin	202,075	51,241	7,407	15,518	16,789	7,408	103,712	11,939	3	7,885	1
NORTHERN MOUNTAIN (N.W.)	1,522,099	228,657	26,592	67,594	149,503	209,702	840,051	49,763	44	22,840	8
District 4											
Buncombe	237,057	27,937	1,614	11,657	17,429	54,849	123,571	7,387	-	1,313	8
Burke	148,115	17,623	4,095	13,049	8,909	5,594	98,845	4,853	9	8	1
Cherokee	131,773	10,518	2,162	5,175	7,855	6,648	99,415	4,313	-	43	-
Clay	53,049	7,896	875	2,253	4,694	4,247	33,084	3,418	-	74	-
Graham	40,184	3,655	307	1,377	2,012	3,032	29,801	1,081	-	309	-
Haywood	164,277	17,760	344	1,714	12,785	55,267	76,407	5,073	-	1,013	-
Henderson	123,153	26,089	2,237	4,609	14,302	7,829	68,087	6,267	-	17	-
Jackson	105,883	9,760	465	2,354	4,019	14,620	74,665	2,627	-	58	-
McDowell	111,651	9,405	1,395	6,884	4,893	5,066	84,008	4,358	-	20	4
Macon	122,678	13,905	1,032	3,609	7,274	12,270	84,588	3,872	-	63	-
Madison	224,113	26,483	1,856	6,445	13,560	65,246	110,523	6,177	-	2,554	-
Mitchell	83,769	10,236	591	3,521	4,875	14,105	50,441	1,510	-	495	-
Polk	88,932	9,183	2,415	5,768	6,013	2,038	63,515	2,841	539	-	1
Rutherford	248,003	32,926	15,100	26,749	16,811	6,472	149,945	9,988	5,118	26	50
Swain	48,209	2,770	-	2,804	2,191	923	39,521	1,001	1	43	-
Transylvania	59,772	7,219	1,024	3,369	5,366	4,149	38,645	2,650	-	19	-
Yancey	117,071	15,242	356	4,686	7,305	27,853	61,629	3,416	-	1,108	-
WESTERN MOUNTAIN (W.)	2,107,689	248,607	35,868	106,023	140,293	290,208	1,286,690	70,832	5,667	7,163	64
District 2											
Alamance	226,550	44,518	6,474	22,526	22,688	8,506	121,833	10,816	17	4,377	17
Caswell	248,210	41,550	10,532	22,769	10,261	5,703	157,395	10,332	-	9,042	-
Durham	126,923	20,682	1,401	8,407	8,218	3,691	84,524	6,271	56	3,807	9
Forsyth	178,941	34,629	6,849	19,736	14,209	6,362	97,156	8,752	54	4,327	3
Franklin	285,586	65,221	2,836	19,818	8,663	6,457	182,591	18,221	9,500	11,645	-
Granville	305,062	51,356	4,058	19,013	13,064	9,617	207,954	16,298	384	13,106	-
Guilford	320,212	63,412	7,968	36,239	25,344	13,432	173,817	14,156	21	8,623	4
Orange	190,006	30,775	2,950	13,801	18,019	7,077	117,384	8,555	13	3,172	-
Person	236,305	40,957	7,442	14,606	8,512	6,396	158,392	12,761	2	9,521	-
Rockingham	330,146	55,549	8,864	26,729	14,346	10,876	213,782	12,347	-	12,989	-
Stokes	273,728	41,432	12,390	18,791	9,043	12,801	179,271	11,890	-	11,531	-
Vance	132,683	33,814	1,417	6,822	4,199	3,716	82,715	7,470	3,462	8,077	-
Warren	221,569	39,795	1,678	11,726	8,053	6,538	153,779	9,321	7,671	5,932	118
NORTHERN PIEDMONT (N.)	3,075,921	563,690	74,859	240,983	164,619	101,172	1,930,598	147,190	21,180	106,149	151
District 5											
Alexander	129,246	22,399	2,374	9,451	14,007	3,794	77,221	5,903	262	1,087	2
Catawba	210,235	51,984	6,456	27,601	23,713	5,945	94,536	9,667	662	1	51
Chatham	300,279	36,964	3,339	14,568	24,912	7,787	212,709	11,892	173	2,627	3
Davidson	278,221	53,955	8,874	35,997	19,153	9,681	150,561	12,592	338	2,832	22
Davie	156,972	30,647	6,323	15,113	20,049	7,519	77,321	8,472	799	993	[illegible]
Iredell	316,047	72,400	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Randolph	376,420	63,795	13,031	22,350	22,951	9,751	244,542	21,330	8	2,927	1
Rowan	252,706	69,076	8,502	19,731	30,106	9,317	115,974	12,423	2,988	16	21
Wake	403,924	84,966	9,307	29,177	19,849	8,822	251,803	22,749	4,368	19,292	5
CENTRAL PIEDMONT (C.)	2,540,546	506,086	86,440	201,663	222,184	74,901	1,449,272	127,213	15,586	34,929	121
District 8											
Anson	244,339	46,414	11,194	9,345	18,261	4,036	155,089	7,528	9,154	367	5
Cabarrus	195,277	42,893	6,899	15,291	23,458	11,945	94,791	9,283	2,480	8	8
Cleveland	258,008	61,209	32,988	28,368	24,843	5,317	105,283	11,112	20,451	8	4
Gaston	152,398	26,952	3,305	20,667	14,937	5,583	80,954	8,046	1,158	-	8
Lincoln	168,544	44,168	6,533	24,097	12,041	8,197	73,508	9,470	3,927	10	12
Mecklenburg	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Montgomery	146,570	20,567	1,958	8,794	5,491	2,122	107,638	5,053	1,952	886	2
Moore	258,751	33,741	5,104	23,752	6,690	3,773	185,691	8,022	2,873	4,913	127
Richmond	162,722	23,967	11,243	18,216	3,381	3,619	102,296	5,716	3,937	1,808	190
Stanly	205,101	58,320	5,219	13,316	21,612	5,616	101,018	6,575	343	14	12
Union	372,215	85,118	25,496	23,602	35,261	16,206	186,532	14,436	8,227	-	-
SOUTHERN PIEDMONT (S) 1/	2,163,925	443,349	109,939	185,448	165,975	66,414	1,192,800	85,241	54,502	8,014	368
District 3											
Bertie	292,910	74,878	6,082	6,197	7,774	1,749	196,230	28,864	6,949	6,040	23,657
Camden	69,786	32,398	1,158	2,642	745	273	32,570	13,809	239	2	66
Chowan	84,627	30,073	591	4,522	2,242	152	47,047	8,850	2,436	555	6,273
Currituck	86,340	33,914	605	3,607	1,573	482	46,159	14,038	282	-	240
Dare	2,167	-	-	471	-	48	1,648	-	-	-	-
Edgecombe	303,314	108,507	3,744	14,256	11,890	4,472	160,445	41,570	12,915	11,584	16,250
Gates	123,079	33,688	2,571	4,472	2,649	605	79,094	14,167	1,605	234	7,493
Halifax	388,466	118,075	4,173	14,654	15,501	6,509	229,554	29,201	27,710	6,111	27,536
Hertford	173,469	46,346	1,528	5,893	3,263	1,242	115,197	15,074	5,787	3,335	15,454
Martin	210,255	66,003	2,522	6,757	6,224	392	128,357	26,687	2,805	8,543	15,460
Nash	321,540	100,105	5,503	21,276	9,655	3,612	181,389	33,667	15,919	17,930	3,236
Northampton	307,754	99,968	4,124	10,308	6,297	2,852	184,205	20,592	25,640	502	30,465
Pasquotank	85,905	42,844	18	4,619	1,937	697	35,790	18,115	116	-	95
Perquimans	110,489	42,155	25	7,711	1,716	329	58,553	15,814	395	-	3,484
Tyrrell	43,312	13,648	214	2,574	1,790	195	24,891	4,470	138	-	182
Washington	95,297	37,088	30	5,958	4,150	304	47,767	12,588	503	955	3,273
NORTHERN COASTAL (N.E.)	2,698,710	879,690	32,888	115,917	77,406	23,913	1,568,896	297,506	103,439	55,791	153,164
District 6											
Beaufort	281,814	94,461	5,775	20,156	8,896	2,294	150,232	30,016	782	9,392	807
Carteret	90,050	10,143	463	2,751	3,594	2,489	70,610	2,198	21	1,288	318
Craven	185,547	42,089	3,137	14,849	5,226	1,308	118,938	15,862	298	8,467	138
Greene	161,551	65,777	1,786	9,572	2,297	989	81,130	40,356	4,207	12,176	247
Hyde	85,071	35,419	2,069	4,775	972	363	41,473	11,372	184	2	-
Johnston	471,270	161,252	14,013	24,209	11,140	5,539	255,117	66,560	21,510	23,402	178
Jones	145,566	36,684	4,629	5,845	6,010	425	91,973	20,753	230	5,499	59
Lenior	221,118	79,928	2,559	18,387	5,205	2,427	112,612	49,491	2,148	14,205	30
Pamlico	76,255	23,689	2,536	3,220	3,825	459	42,526	6,787	121	1,078	3
Pitt	353,457	132,616	7,122	17,098	9,794	1,653	185,174	63,012	7,289	25,076	6,859
Wayne	313,894	127,738	11,412	8,666	8,098	2,402	155,578	72,114	11,190	14,531	30
Wilson	220,737	83,771	7,221	13,689	3,698	1,681	110,677	36,662	9,271	16,997	203
CENTRAL COASTAL (E.)	2,606,330	893,567	62,722	143,217	68,755	22,029	1,416,040	415,183	57,251	132,113	8,872
District 9											
Bladen	291,914	63,038	5,807	14,581	7,896	3,330	197,262	31,767	2,905	7,409	4,938
Brunswick	143,996	22,013	3,403	12,415	3,790	753	101,622	10,198	285	3,256	684
Columbus	345,695	89,651	13,768	26,382	11,219	3,049	201,626	43,701	2,677	16,268	2,346
Cumberland	262,943	68,176	15,874	11,131	6,776	2,013	158,973	16,571	9,543	4,962	460
Duplin	396,589	103,158	12,284	36,292	10,264	3,173	231,418	59,414	2,988	15,421	216
Harnett	302,175	88,347	4,751	24,355	8,608	2,441	173,673	21,171	13,327	14,397	1
Hoke	138,007	46,881	6,172	8,605	3,444	1,094	71,811	7,433	14,689	2,558	53
New Hanover	25,840	5,825	862	2,466	936	432	15,319	1,356	5	194	207
Onslow	170,796	36,669	6,937	11,099	6,085	1,648	108,358	19,428	254	6,137	749
Pender	185,709	30,094	4,901	16,610	6,135	1,541	126,428	13,281	213	3,262	1,405
Robeson	500,024	225,534	8,055	15,282	12,156	3,159	235,838	82,832	53,299	20,964	1,063
Sampson	480,305	152,411	11,256	19,165	9,546	2,602	285,325	62,205	28,413	15,496	1,148
Scotland	146,067	46,498	5,231	8,781	6,109	998	78,450	6,237	15,349	1,184	49
SOUTHERN COASTAL (S.E.)	3,390,060	978,295	99,301	207,164	92,964	26,233	1,986,103	375,594	143,947	111,508	13,319
STATE TOTAL 1961 1/	20,105,280	4,741,941	528,609	1,268,009	1,081,699	814,572	11,670,450	1,568,522	401,616	478,507	176,067
STATE TOTAL 1960 1/ 2/	3/ 20,278,225	5,094,227	221,902	1,086,225	1,050,225	876,483	11,731,962	1,949,669	398,182	475,880	176,247

1/ Total excludes Mecklenburg County. 2/ Revised. 3/ Includes 217,201 acres of cropland reported in Soil Bank and listed separately by counties in "1961 Farm Census Summary" (see page 8).

1962 NORTH CAROLINA FARM CENSUS

Crops Harvested In 1961 and Livestock Inventory January 1, 1962

DISTRICTS AND COUNTIES	WHEAT Threshed or Combined	OATS Threshed or Combined	BARLEY Threshed or Combined	ALL OTHER SMALL GRAINS Alone Or Mixed Threshed or Combined	MILO AND OTHER SORGHUMS Combined for Grain	SOYBEANS Combined for Beans	LESPEDEZA		HAY CROPS HARVESTED				IRISH POTATOES Grown for Sale
							LESPEDEZA Harvested for Seed	LESPEDEZA Cut for Hay	SOYBEANS AND/OR COWPEAS Cut for Hay	SMALL GRAINS Cut for Hay Only	ALFALFA AND ALFALFA MIXTURES Cut for Hay	ALL OTHER HAYS CUT (Clover, mixed Grasses etc.) (Exclude Peanut Hay)	
							Acres						
District 1													
Alleghany	95	84	-	37	-	1	-	-	34	538	2,781	12,788	48
Ashe	5	59	2	27	3	1	-	-	-	879	1,027	20,113	280
Avery	5	9	1	-	-	-	-	18	1	250	96	6,325	323
Caldwell	947	756	387	97	167	1,115	138	890	626	663	406	2,847	27
Surry	3,674	1,155	302	324	70	582	243	5,176	855	1,808	1,147	6,358	10
Watauga	14	336	19	33	-	-	44	33	18	737	294	11,037	600
Wilkes	2,600	577	161	309	124	2,184	149	1,226	739	426	669	11,956	50
Yadkin	8,490	4,252	569	2,149	510	3,854	612	7,008	1,918	1,416	901	2,557	2
NORTHERN MOUNTAIN (N.W.)	15,830	7,228	1,441	2,976	874	7,737	1,186	14,351	4,191	6,717	7,321	73,981	1,340
District 4													
Buncombe	127	221	99	80	155	22	15	398	421	892	4,944	9,977	54
Burke	1,147	994	423	232	274	2,751	65	996	910	610	583	1,626	30
Cherokee	11	20	-	2	3	303	-	16	40	30	36	4,712	127
Clay	8	45	-	13	10	45	-	19	13	136	198	3,549	21
Graham	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	9	1	-	10	1,880	4
Haywood	2	119	1	16	34	-	-	43	74	487	834	7,633	101
Henderson	83	54	4	452	24	106	14	221	122	232	196	5,587	572
Jackson	-	7	-	16	2	-	-	6	23	66	55	4,721	146
McDowell	225	128	63	112	143	1,137	9	64	255	102	158	1,735	22
Macon	-	14	-	22	11	9	-	56	4	225	161	7,596	55
Madison	12	47	43	8	75	5	10	503	87	919	2,698	11,608	94
Mitchell	-	70	1	8	-	-	-	4	5	185	580	5,876	190
Polk	879	607	135	29	208	217	71	400	342	363	261	397	10
Rutherford	2,753	2,344	441	271	832	1,632	121	1,133	1,529	1,287	626	1,210	19
Swain	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	90	1,296	1
Transylvania	6	21	-	210	-	15	24	68	38	43	131	1,784	6
Yancey	-	252	9	14	2	7	-	39	25	93	557	8,328	141
WESTERN MOUNTAIN (W.)	5,253	4,943	1,219	1,485	1,773	6,250	333	3,975	3,889	5,670	12,118	79,515	1,593
District 2													
Alamance	7,646	6,605	743	1,121	662	2,039	2,052	6,610	1,285	769	411	2,360	3
Caswell	7,662	2,553	505	164	340	413	446	6,334	613	1,032	1,044	998	25
Durham	1,769	1,584	771	259	98	125	193	2,913	501	419	297	919	10
Forsyth	5,010	3,575	585	624	369	1,073	614	5,600	1,165	1,155	905	1,762	25
Franklin	7,094	1,808	530	92	62	6,081	216	3,246	3,192	1,657	368	483	16
Granville	4,193	1,141	321	92	190	895	298	7,098	3,323	1,680	229	1,225	11
Guilford	9,993	6,555	1,231	1,526	815	2,840	1,329	9,182	1,718	2,101	977	3,580	23
Orange	3,876	3,110	1,317	629	556	758	291	6,440	732	1,158	594	1,752	1
Person	7,701	2,033	380	87	142	101	197	5,422	174	780	128	1,118	2
Rockingham	10,295	2,356	744	1,202	242	443	276	5,371	1,603	1,526	964	2,929	19
Stokes	3,336	627	219	417	162	166	44	4,597	357	2,204	559	2,472	36
Vance	4,343	554	444	154	72	1,960	30	3,116	1,515	1,251	142	530	3
Warren	3,840	1,084	662	135	123	2,181	99	5,129	864	926	215	1,098	13
NORTHERN PIEDMONT (N.)	76,758	33,585	8,452	6,502	3,833	19,075	6,085	71,058	17,042	16,658	6,833	21,226	187
District 5													
Alexander	2,212	2,752	768	500	215	1,831	521	2,563	1,128	989	507	1,343	1
Catawba	11,059	7,913	2,988	1,360	879	3,250	2,773	8,073	1,186	979	2,210	2,899	17
Chatham	4,731	4,977	967	1,466	1,244	1,059	2,247	4,607	1,147	1,747	110	1,462	5
Davidson	8,174	6,205	2,718	4,911	1,623	1,156	3,056	8,757	683	1,090	1,988	3,680	66
Davie	3,533	3,618	1,315	1,040	383	839	414	3,863	1,366	1,458	450	3,981	-
Iredell	12,480	11,651	2,076	1,106	727	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Randolph	10,489	9,290	2,299	2,876	2,261	1,912	4,455	9,913	1,376	1,360	627	2,109	25
Rowan	16,547	13,763	3,684	1,271	2,828	1,517	3,090	9,679	1,459	1,831	1,205	6,309	22
Wake	8,949	4,395	1,440	354	271	9,012	872	4,073	3,397	1,867	1,208	1,021	8
CENTRAL PIEDMONT (C.)	81,552	66,327	20,782	15,045	10,478	23,641	19,804	64,713	14,686	14,439	9,762	28,302	146
District 8													
Anson	5,664	8,444	2,039	1,444	3,532	3,145	5,705	4,010	356	898	18	593	5
Cabarrus	6,682	8,179	2,359	1,886	3,893	850	3,411	8,162	861	1,593	97	1,385	1
Cleveland	6,876	6,483	2,008	661	1,085	2,344	780	4,700	1,243	1,817	992	1,294	64
Gaston	3,951	4,219	1,194	371	322	445	833	3,769	1,213	1,645	503	1,355	12
Lincoln	8,466	7,313	3,791	705	667	1,936	1,826	5,291	1,175	344	1,993	969	16
Mecklenburg	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Montgomery	2,478	2,148	502	887	648	276	422	1,811	251	246	44	235	2
Moore	5,186	2,053	854	2,212	291	1,145	515	868	859	387	101	264	1
Richmond	2,105	1,720	461	1,618	293	1,309	784	1,062	915	682	24	255	15
Stanly	12,885	9,956	3,703	7,545	13,212	860	10,086	6,665	327	697	159	1,026	3
Union	13,700	16,348	3,939	5,250	12,779	1,702	16,592	8,757	507	2,802	172	1,513	2
SOUTHERN PIEDMONT (S.) 1/	67,993	66,863	20,850	22,579	36,722	14,012	40,954	45,095	7,707	11,111	4,103	8,889	121
District 3													
Bertie	188	32	-	5	91	7,280	37	33	9	21	9	60	6
Camden	3,009	350	24	-	488	13,950	106	93	155	-	-	5	2,714
Chowan	232	222	16	-	31	7,440	67	-	95	-	-	-	5
Currituck	3,669	1,056	162	173	67	15,168	263	22	46	1	21	27	1,802
Dare	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Edgecombe	3,718	1,618	121	378	419	15,747	233	688	521	507	60	342	19
Gates	545	81	3	28	138	8,122	9	6	52	5	-	11	11
Halifax	2,812	1,488	632	340	870	18,231	438	1,387	196	117	19	971	37
Hertford	573	63	-	44	14	5,477	-	-	61	-	8	5	3
Martin	286	61	13	-	12	10,352	-	2	148	76	-	11	41
Nash	9,661	2,664	317	105	98	6,354	92	2,203	1,199	3,904	133	389	10
Northampton	1,636	622	180	117	687	16,418	41	307	400	69	9	1,012	28
Pasquotank	3,532	1,292	20	319	2,371	16,497	201	213	44	6	1	14	4,564
Perquimans	2,167	1,249	85	-	98	20,117	294	88	456	5	-	36	15
Tyrrell	533	60	19	21	49	7,637	49	128	146	-	-	10	1,516
Washington	743	114	-	31	113	17,662	287	179	39	30	-	25	22
NORTHERN COASTAL (N.E.)	33,304	10,972	1,592	1,561	5,546	186,452	2,117	5,349	3,567	4,741	260	2,918	10,793
District 6													
Beaufort	2,710	3,691	73	41	261	41,314	2,808	960	652	107	8	395	1,741
Carteret	780	315	42	10	69	3,879	36	1,484	65	20	6	1,134	729
Craven	2,738	686	-	-	32	11,425	33	597	575	107	-	59	7
Greene	4,366	413	10	11	62	1,534	69	327	195	61	3	47	4
Hyde	2,113	720	37	100	47	22,752	430	188	2	17	-	-	275
Johnston	10,490	2,905	771	275	134	24,490	255	993	1,765	348	39	283	45
Jones	1,003	284	10	32	16	6,727	137	538	211	13	4	74	5
Lenoir	4,922	1,541	19	177	-	3,719	56	1,025	385	182	2	74	29
Pamlico	1,542	1,382	-	28	-	10,066	721	346	581	59	50	29	746
Pitt	4,867	1,796	10	176	180	16,386	215	1,277	996	389	14	99	29
Wayne	5,964	2,121	427	852	86	15,165	332	481	924	269	3	195	237
Wilson	8,597	3,023	74	45	11	4,702	35	689	551	431	27	613	8
CENTRAL COASTAL (E.)	50,092	18,877	1,473	1,747	898	162,159	5,127	8,905	6,902	2,003	156	3,002	3,855
District 9													
Bladen	1,172	1,775	158	126	121	8,159	271	933	851	384	12	341	2
Brunswick	475	1,172	348	87	52	2,792	48	329	552	135	1	302	15
Columbus	1,441	5,603	580	264	508	7,592	132	998	3,057	1,224	80	337	83
Cumberland	4,405	2,676	1,044	589	481	24,268	259	1,338	582	150	-	259	51
Duplin	4,442	1,505	110	114	116	10,184	147	301	765	241	9	518	76
Harnett	10,636	3,274	1,236	305	30	19,357	117	938	1,574	746	75	252	22
Hoke	3,552	2,006	862	2,044	199	10,105	454	1,368	854	200	26	493	2
New Hanover	173	111	149	126	56	1,144	-	153	279	37	-	58	7
Onslow	951	320	9	2	39	6,472	51	212	401	118	7	59	5
Pender	413	710	87	63	24	5,493	24	550	861	73	2	96	7
Robeson	8,258	11,846	1,233	1,130	191	28,780	1,178	3,158	2,814	2,151	78	1,276	67
Sampson	5,705	2,455	382	183	350	25,082	282	557	1,099	317	17	305	58
Scotland	1,347	2,479	3,223	420	36	10,721	350	2,530	970	230	-	277	13
SOUTHERN COASTAL (S.E.)	42,970	35,932	9,421	5,453	2,203	160,149	3,313	13,365	14,659	6,006	307	4,573	408
STATE TOTAL 1961 1/	373,752	244,727	65,230	57,348	62,327	579,475	78,919	226,811	72,643	67,345	40,860	222,406	18,443
STATE TOTAL 1960 1/ 2/	3/321,501	229,877	-	89,829	92,176	563,199	67,498	213,845	79,182	58,885	54,323	217,693	21,497

1/ Total excludes Mecklenburg County. 2/ Revised. 3/ Includes 217,201 acres of cropland reported in Soil Bank and listed separately by counties in "1961 Farm Census Summary" (see page 8).

1962 NORTH CAROLINA FARM CENSUS

Crops Harvested In 1961 and Livestock Inventory January 1, 1962

DISTRICTS AND COUNTIES	SWEET POTATOES	OTHER VEGE-TABLES	VEGETABLE GARDENS	ALL OTHER CROPS HARVESTED	BROILERS	LIVESTOCK ON THIS LAND JANUARY 1, 1962				TOBACCO HARVESTERS	PEOPLE ON THIS LAND	
						SOWS & GILTS	COWS AND HEIFERS TWO YEARS OLD AND OVER					
	Grown for Sale	Grown for Sale	Grown for Home Use	Include Orchards, Vineyards etc.	Total Number Raised on this Land for Sale During 1961	Kept for Breeding	Kept Mainly for Milk	Kept Mainly for Beef	All Hens and Pullets of Laying Age	Self-propelled	Total Number People of all ages January 1 1962	How Many Worked 100 days or more off this Farm during 1961
	Acres				*Number*							
District 1												
Alleghany	-	169	423	81	-	84	5,713	4,314	15,896	-	5,181	1,117
Ashe	15	1,130	1,014	98	898,397	120	6,745	6,324	27,128	-	12,681	2,127
Avery	3	505	789	839	-	36	1,088	1,780	7,658	-	5,480	1,119
Caldwell	11	98	1,323	270	1,314,147	289	2,021	1,591	63,031	-	10,668	3,085
Surry	1	23	2,489	437	1,769,478	362	4,564	3,410	165,099	4	16,026	2,543
Watauga	16	770	974	434	691,628	107	3,062	3,608	17,346	-	8,502	1,228
Wilkes	4	162	2,410	1,613	12,248,661	531	4,145	5,141	369,800	2	17,844	3,648
Yadkin	1	70	2,052	537	138,170	391	4,928	2,127	65,114	4	11,324	2,156
NORTHERN MOUNTAIN (N.W.)	51	2,927	11,474	4,309	17,060,481	1,920	32,266	28,295	731,072	10	87,706	17,023
District 4												
Buncombe	3	418	1,323	979	652,931	118	8,165	3,989	162,688	-	15,101	3,789
Burke	3	35	2,225	284	328,239	331	1,712	2,008	59,356	-	10,562	3,267
Cherokee	23	54	913	39	26,030	140	1,445	1,845	110,137	-	6,952	1,173
Clay	2	17	434	28	202,913	73	1,641	1,015	173,404	-	3,147	491
Graham	1	12	289	22	-	20	434	640	9,772	-	2,951	564
Haywood	2	286	958	1,115	103,030	58	3,443	8,872	49,566	-	10,830	2,087
Henderson	60	4,429	917	6,658	2,153	111	4,028	1,974	74,687	-	6,033	44
Jackson	7	401	1,104	122	-	71	1,130	1,676	30,909	-	7,719	1,276
McDowell	3	26	742	359	-	208	773	1,093	18,686	-	5,727	1,482
Macon	2	271	1,168	294	16,682	396	2,960	2,184	48,011	-	7,072	1,224
Madison	-	88	1,384	136	669,741	76	4,227	5,211	27,162	-	10,926	1,358
Mitchell	4	31	935	274	574,324	61	1,486	1,178	9,659	-	5,732	720
Polk	54	431	586	1,014	191,916	62	920	1,178	86,057	-	3,940	1,026
Rutherford	254	1,211	2,108	1,074	58,739	313	2,512	1,866	56,574	-	13,530	3,285
Swain	-	-	377	17	-	11	435	554	8,926	-	2,459	415
Transylvania	1	1,337	436	508	-	153	839	944	6,501	-	3,655	759
Yancey	-	10	1,028	178	10,121	41	2,880	2,316	21,255	-	7,538	1,213
WESTERN MOUNTAIN (W.)	419	9,057	16,927	13,101	2,836,819	2,243	39,030	38,543	953,350	-	123,874	24,173
District 2												
Alamance	10	94	2,463	120	629,069	606	5,304	3,442	83,411	3	13,353	4,361
Caswell	28	82	2,657	56	12,100	353	2,642	1,748	40,739	-	12,822	1,715
Durham	33	55	1,271	113	-	475	1,378	1,946	39,309	2	8,117	1,881
Forsyth	39	175	2,202	177	64,646	208	2,799	2,340	78,119	3	11,624	2,735
Franklin	65	180	2,566	58	7,057	1,142	1,001	3,118	72,307	2	16,566	2,072
Granville	19	15	2,318	159	778,917	777	3,318	3,581	94,927	3	14,709	1,145
Guilford	26	248	4,290	893	238,666	605	5,143	4,123	63,597	22	21,337	5,635
Orange	6	56	1,370	815	119,809	613	4,624	3,404	181,797	3	9,313	1,873
Person	7	20	2,132	79	947,747	594	2,067	2,200	44,047	1	12,333	1,218
Rockingham	24	75	3,811	228	56,149	260	3,581	2,871	72,162	4	18,206	3,425
Stokes	9	12	2,780	541	1,000	126	2,641	2,013	110,286	1	14,725	2,357
Vance	12	158	1,386	171	-	294	1,337	1,427	31,016	-	9,966	736
Warren	60	963	1,203	206	-	421	2,189	2,662	35,074	-	11,459	969
NORTHERN PIEDMONT (N.)	338	2,133	30,449	3,616	2,855,160	6,474	38,024	34,875	946,791	44	174,530	30,122
District 5												
Alexander	8	16	1,300	814	1,531,160	133	3,346	1,042	58,441	-	7,568	2,147
Catawba	123	131	2,156	891	255,523	353	5,215	3,118	99,333	-	12,824	4,019
Chatham	20	22	1,779	43	11,897,269	1,632	4,722	5,570	158,930	2	11,128	2,529
Davidson	216	374	2,538	96	200,784	863	3,372	4,165	75,194	-	14,740	4,231
Davie	1	10	935	179	495,224	106	4,935	2,684	44,958	-	6,441	1,685

Randolph..............	7	67	2,835	104	7,105,106	1,772	6,707	3,498	112,051	1	16,879	4,722
Rowan..............	89	331	1,880	71	331,308	331	7,203	4,926	96,550	-	12,898	3,551
Wake..............	278	510	3,811	515	733,166	1,600	4,347	4,404	236,348	9	27,044	5,017
CENTRAL PIEDMONT (C.).....	785	1,576	20,585	3,140	23,309,994	7,570	51,209	35,748	1,145,437	15	131,230	33,058
District 8												
Anson..............	13	122	1,325	782	1,433,930	450	1,632	3,891	98,101	-	8,916	1,456
Cabarrus..............	1	90	1,584	254	136,867	423	4,443	5,986	126,348	2	8,577	2,392
Cleveland..............	79	280	2,937	300	278,284	641	5,336	3,586	171,391	2	18,689	4,696
Gaston..............	15	223	945	171	173,486	357	3,469	1,878	50,881	-	8,461	2,595
Lincoln..............	66	254	1,206	256	1,480,753	257	3,845	2,616	181,692	-	8,476	2,073
Mecklenburg..............	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Montgomery..............	41	32	803	3,361	3,973,979	780	675	1,094	23,854	1	5,834	1,455
Moore..............	52	109	1,722	1,995	11,862,299	715	853	1,484	20,192	8	10,315	2,232
Richmond..............	38	145	700	2,279	2,748,514	336	279	1,214	21,979	2	5,581	987
Stanly..............	3	8	1,432	44	381,472	533	3,756	3,915	405,389	-	9,494	2,685
Union..............	8	567	2,357	271	3,748,637	1,695	6,849	6,298	272,008	-	19,070	4,866
SOUTHERN PIEDMONT (S.) 1/.	316	1,830	15,011	9,713	26,218,221	6,187	31,137	31,962	1,371,835	15	103,413	25,437
District 3												
Bertie..............	142	153	853	102	-	2,777	207	1,605	11,340	15	10,904	984
Camden..............	31	290	51	1	-	538	115	394	7,744	-	2,236	380
Chowan..............	457	3,475	194	12	-	1,399	112	532	7,992	3	4,049	491
Currituck..............	166	1,337	291	174	628	602	55	1,051	34,604	-	2,433	336
Dare..............	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	51	-	75	7
Edgecombe..............	180	184	2,000	74	-	3,514	1,541	4,550	60,061	31	18,111	936
Gates..............	43	373	282	151	132,550	2,152	185	565	25,226	1	4,515	709
Halifax..............	89	342	1,936	834	4,242	3,696	1,311	4,897	79,216	17	20,307	1,208
Hertford..............	28	120	584	110	-	2,162	141	845	19,538	17	7,323	667
Martin..............	284	75	1,011	61	339,981	4,120	501	2,389	68,956	29	11,929	896
Nash..............	181	306	3,426	199	22,002	3,090	1,016	2,460	80,644	59	25,268	2,737
Northampton..............	160	286	1,267	228	-	2,848	632	2,140	64,830	1	13,824	1,621
Pasquotank..............	12	4,465	164	24	-	751	241	1,488	18,421	-	3,109	593
Perquimans..............	20	829	138	18	-	1,807	219	959	21,536	-	3,619	442
Tyrrell..............	281	176	42	-	-	1,090	165	637	17,989	-	1,743	281
Washington..............	54	375	126	150	-	1,590	288	2,181	7,703	2	3,421	335
NORTHERN COASTAL (N.E.)...	2,128	12,786	12,365	2,138	499,403	32,136	6,729	26,693	525,851	175	132,866	12,623
District 6												
Beaufort..............	194	496	866	496	36,810	2,765	830	3,027	70,143	46	11,174	1,227
Carteret..............	120	1,005	147	213	-	316	612	867	13,097	29	2,372	441
Craven..............	234	104	843	107	60,792	932	824	1,649	32,402	90	9,528	964
Greene..............	52	73	1,336	53	155,500	2,034	398	460	35,894	140	12,442	614
Hyde..............	3	768	27	6	-	843	767	770	12,647	-	2,203	269
Johnston..............	2,414	799	5,211	532	94,042	7,944	1,397	3,375	181,809	252	30,654	3,486
Jones..............	39	28	745	79	-	1,584	212	1,840	18,146	65	5,791	517
Lenior..............	107	90	1,784	85	99,023	2,202	825	1,618	58,726	271	16,426	1,567
Pamlico..............	242	665	72	56	-	455	330	747	19,882	9	2,225	351
Pitt..............	373	716	2,686	219	-	4,083	823	4,137	108,725	129	24,713	1,733
Wayne..............	253	730	2,475	326	760,617	3,730	1,572	3,305	118,847	288	19,418	1,557
Wilson..............	208	136	2,863	173	510	2,189	307	1,559	83,030	86	18,782	1,604
CENTRAL COASTAL (E.)......	4,239	5,610	19,055	2,345	1,207,294	29,077	8,897	23,354	753,348	1,405	155,728	14,330
District 9												
Bladen..............	45	204	1,658	1,346	352,994	2,646	1,656	2,524	54,976	38	13,719	1,584
Brunswick..............	400	205	703	903	-	1,578	467	977	32,886	-	8,578	1,217
Columbus..............	1,455	435	2,733	293	68,929	3,109	1,285	2,610	71,185	20	23,464	2,041
Cumberland..............	70	709	1,756	256	-	1,223	1,500	1,568	64,042	37	13,337	2,194
Duplin..............	399	3,613	2,002	774	18,507,009	5,352	1,187	3,674	359,764	285	21,143	2,233
Harnett..............	635	430	2,762	439	76,413	1,937	822	3,467	80,292	58	20,142	3,249
Hoke..............	10	205	829	497	12,409	671	196	636	18,457	7	6,616	918
New Hanover..............	9	973	115	727	342,493	193	139	208	23,450	1	1,821	421
Onslow..............	96	53	1,282	315	182,934	2,625	616	1,434	46,251	107	10,437	1,665
Pender..............	98	1,180	825	2,025	1,255,577	1,847	1,274	889	91,525	8	8,208	1,131
Robeson..............	164	2,127	4,901	508	66,814	6,370	1,886	2,501	175,558	13	37,153	2,130
Sampson..............	1,114	6,537	3,813	531	221,985	5,315	1,509	3,463	139,975	255	26,315	2,812
Scotland..............	25	496	462	2,592	25,223	768	633	1,886	20,690	19	6,771	958
SOUTHERN COASTAL (S.E.)...	4,520	17,167	23,841	11,206	21,112,780	33,634	13,170	25,837	1,179,051	848	197,704	22,553
STATE TOTAL 1961 1/.......	12,796	53,086	149,707	49,568	95,100,152	119,241	220,462	245,307	7,606,735	2,512	1,107,051	179,319
STATE TOTAL 1960 1/ 2/....	3/ 13,976	63,192	152,632	51,369	-	122,730	224,571	237,966	7,409,641	-	1,148,554	182,189

1/ *Total excludes Mecklenburg County.* 2/ *Revised.* 3/ *Includes 217,201 acres of cropland reported in Soil Bank and listed separately by counties in "1961 Farm Census Summary" (see page 8).*

FARM REPORT

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DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS

The listings for the 1962 Census did not include an item for land placed in the Soil Bank and farmers were instructed to classify such land according to its use in 1961 - (Land in Soil building crops, Idle land, or woodland). In the previous Census there was a total of 217,201 acres listed as ''Soil Bank'' acreage which is not included in the land uses State totals reported for 1960 crop year.

FARM LAND -- Total land in farms is the sum of the acreage of all tracts reporting harvested or idle cropland or livestock on hand.

IMPROVED PASTURE -- ''Any pasture which has been seeded with recommended pasture grass mixtures such as Ladino or grass mixtures, fertilized or otherwise improved.'' This figure excludes new pasture seeded in the fall of 1961.

UNIMPROVED OPEN PASTURE -- Includes all open pasture not reported as improved, but excludes woodland and swampland used for pasture.

CROPS -- Reports for all crops except peanuts are for acreage harvested during 1961. The acreage of peanuts is acreage grown alone for all purposes.

PEOPLE -- Includes people living on tracts (5 acres or more) engaged in some form of agricultural activity in 1961.

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NORTH CAROLINA Farm Report

COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

No. 365 RALEIGH, N. C. SEPTEMBER 18, 1962

N. C. CORN PRODUCTION UP 2 PERCENT RECORD YIELD PER ACRE

Based on probable yield reports from growers and other related data, corn production is forecast at 68,432,000 bushels. The expected production, if realized, would be 2 percent above the 1961 production of 67,200,000 bushels. The higher production is the result of an expected record yield per acre. Producers diverted to the Feed Grain Program approximately 650,000 acres this year compared with about 500,000 acres last year.

Yield per acre from the 1962 crop is estimated at a record 52.0 bushels, which is 4.0 bushels above the previous record and 17.0 bushels above the 1951-60 average.

Northeastern counties received relatively little rainfall during August, which favored the drying of corn. Harvest of the crop is well under way in that area and has started

(Continued on Page 2)

NORTH CAROLINA SOYBEAN ESTIMATE UNCHANGED

North Carolina's soybean production is forecast as of September 1 at 13,160,000 bushels. The expected production, if realized, would be the second highest of record, exceeded only by the 14,312,000 bushels harvested in 1961.

Yield per acre from the current crop is estimated at 23.5 bushels. This equals the previous record yield set last year, and surpasses the 1951-60 ten-year average by 4.4 bushels. This year's crop will be harvested from

(Continued on Page 2)

N. C. FLUE-CURED ESTIMATE INCREASED BY 1.4 PERCENT

Based on reports from producers and warehousemen as of September 1, production of flue-cured tobacco in North Carolina is forecast at 873,600,000 pounds. The current estimate, is 12,125,000 pounds, or 1.4 percent, above the August 1 forecast. Cessation of drenching rains, which plagued the crop in the first stages of maturity, enabled tobacco to put on heavier growths. Resultingly, as the harvesting and marketing seasons have progressed, producers have found that their turnout is better than previously anticipated. Present yield estimates for all flue-cured types grown in the State are up 25 pounds from those of a month earlier. Sharply reduced yields following destructive floods in a number of coastal counties have been largely offset by an unusually good crop in other eastern areas. The flue-cured forecast of production is 41,385,000 pounds, or five percent greater than the 832,215,000 pounds produced last year, and it is 26,702,000 pounds, or 3.2 percent, more than the 1951-60 ten-year average. The

(Continued on Page 2)

NORTH CAROLINA PEANUT PRODUCTION UP 2 PERCENT

Based on condition and yield reports from growers as of September 1, peanut production in North Carolina is estimated at 316,800,000 pounds and is unchanged from last month. Yield per acre is forecast at 1,800 pounds, 2 percent above the 1,760-pound yield in 1961 and 228 pounds above the 1951-60 average. Growers expect to harvest

(Continued on Page 2)

FLUE-CURED *(Continued)*

expected average flue-cured yield at 1,801 pounds per acre is the second highest for the State of record, being exceeded only by the 1,836-pound yield of 1960.

Burley tobacco prospects are the same as for a month ago. Yield per acre is forecast at 2,075 pounds, which with the estimated acreage would bring production to 23,240,000 pounds, or 6.9 percent more than for last year.

See table on page 4 for the estimated acreage, yield and production of North Carolina tobacco by types for 1962.

UNITED STATES

Total United States flue-cured production is estimated at 1,338,770,000 pounds or 6.4 percent more than the 1961 crop of 1,257,891,000 pounds. The Nation's burley crop is expected to amount to 602,735,000 pounds, or 3.9 percent more than the 580,335,000 pounds produced last year.

SOYBEANS *(Continued)*

560,000 acres, second only to the 1961 record acreage of 609,000.

UNITED STATES

Soybean production, estimated at 669 million bushels, fell below last year's level as limited soil moisture supplies and excessive late August temperatures blunted favorable early season prospects. The current estimate is 5 percent below August 1 and 3 percent below last year, but still 61 percent above average. The average yield is 24.0 bushels per acre compared with 25.3 bushels last year and the average of 21.6 bushels.

The near ideal conditions that prevailed a month ago in the Soybelt began to dim in August as the month progressed with an absence of moisture. Crop development was about average to a week ahead of normal with much of the acreage nearing maturity by the time scattered rains fell during late August. The major exception centered in Iowa and extended into South Dakota where added moisture appeared sufficiently early in August to prevent deterioration of yield prospects.

PEANUTS *(Continued)*

176,000 acres, the same as last year, but 12,000 acres below the ten-year average.

UNITED STATES

Production of peanuts is estimated at 1,690 million pounds. This is slightly above the August 1 forecast, 10 percent above average but 3 percent below the 1961 crop. The increase from August 1 reflects improved prospects in Georgia, the largest producing State, and in New Mexico. The expected U. S. yield is 1,193 pounds per acre, compared with last year's yield of 1,220 pounds and the 10-year average of 1,016 pounds per acre.

CORN *(Continued)*

on scattered farms in the central and southern coastal plains. Quality of the crop is reported to be the best in several years.

UNITED STATES

The 1962 corn crop to be harvested for grain did not maintain the bright prospects of a month earlier. Indicated production of 3,485 million bushels in 1962 is 2 percent below the August 1 forecast and 4 percent below the 1961 crop. The expected average yield of 60.6 bushels per acre is 1.2 bushels below the record high of 61.8 for last year's crop. Moisture shortages in the eastern Corn Belt account for much of the decline in prospects from last month. Lower yields are also indicated for other States especially in the Eastern and South Central regions.

RECORD AUGUST EGG PRODUCTION

August egg production in North Carolina is estimated at 187,000,000, a record for the month and is 19,000,000 above August 1961. Hens and pullets of laying age on North Carolina farms is estimated at 10,677,000 compared with 9,917,000 a year earlier. The rate of egg production was 1,748 eggs per 100 layers compared with 1,699 a year earlier.

COTTON REPORT AS OF SEPTEMBER 1, 1962

Cotton production in North Carolina is estimated at 290,000 bales of 500 pounds gross weight. The September 1 forecast is 15,000 bales below the August 1 estimate and compares with 278,000 bales last year and the 1951-60 average production of 368,000 bales. If the September 1 forecast materializes, a crop of this size would be 12,000 bales or 4.3 percent above 1961 production but 27 percent below average.

Yield of lint per acre is estimated at 341 pounds. This is four pounds above the outturn in 1961, but it is 13 pounds below the 10-year average.

Deterioration of the crop during August was brought about by a build-up in boll weevil infestation and by extended dry weather in Piedmont counties. Rather frequent showers in central and southern Coastal Plain counties made insect control measures less effective. Dry weather in Piedmont counties caused increased shedding of blooms and small bolls and retarded the growth of late planted cotton. As of September 1, picking of the early planted acreage was getting under way on scattered farms.

UNITED STATES

Hot, dry weather during August reduced prospective cotton production 415,000 bales or nearly 3 percent from a month ago. The 1962 crop is now indicated at 14,687,000 bales. Irrigated cotton continues exceptionally good. While plants in Central States shed fruit which would have made under average weather conditions, prospective yields remain considerably above average. For the United States the production forecast compares with 14,318,000 bales in 1961 and the 1951-60 average of 13,979,000 bales.

The indicated yield per acre for the United States is 449 pounds, down 12 pounds from a month ago. Despite the drop, it is larger than last year's yield of 438 pounds. The record high was 466 pounds in 1958 and the second high was 461 pounds in 1959. The 1951-60 average is 380 pounds.

STATE	Acres for Harvest 1962 1/	LINT YIELD PER HARVESTED ACRE			PRODUCTION 2/ 500-LBS. GROSS WT. BALES		
		1951-60 Average	1961 Crop	Indicated 1962	1951-60 Average	1961 Crop	Indicated 1962
	Thous.	*Pounds*			*Thous Bales*		
NORTH CAROLINA	408	354	337	341	368	278	290
South Carolina	580	341	337	368	528	412	445
Georgia	712	334	354	364	608	512	540
Tennessee	535	454	493	502	567	554	560
Alabama	905	357	327	387	773	617	730
Mississippi	1,585	435	493	507	1,600	1,625	1,675
Missouri	388	448	469	581	389	377	470
Arkansas	1,350	432	512	530	1,339	1,456	1,490
Louisiana	570	427	429	472	570	479	560
Oklahoma	650	230	274	236	360	369	320
Texas	6,580	272	350	343	4,050	4,786	4,700
New Mexico	198	661	728	703	296	300	290
Arizona	402	903	1,010	997	835	828	835
California	805	853	990	1,038	1,650	1,689	1,740
Other States 3/	50	341	355	409	47	36	42
UNITED STATES	15,718	380	438	449	13,979	14,318	14,687

1/ August 1 estimate. 2/ Production ginned and to be ginned. A 500--lb. bale contains about 480 net pounds of lint.. 3/ Virginia, Florida, Illinois, Kentucky, and Nevada.

NORTH CAROLINA ESTIMATED ACREAGE, YIELD AND PRODUCTION OF CROPS, SEPTEMBER 1, 1962 WITH COMPARISONS

CROPS	UNIT	ACREAGE (In Thousands)			YIELD (In Units)			PRODUCTION (In Thousands)		
		Average 1951-60	Harvested 1961 1/	Indicated 1962	Average 1951-60	1961 1/	Indicated 1962	Average 1951-60	1961 1/	Indicated 1962
Corn, for grain	Bu.	1,898	1,400	1,316	35.0	48.0	52.0	65,515	67,200	68,432
Wheat, Winter	Bu.	364	392	227	22.2	29.0	23.5	8,078	11,368	5,334
Oats	Bu.	371	277	244	34.2	40.5	35.0	12,766	11,218	8,540
Barley	Bu.	57	74	67	32.5	41.0	34.0	1,857	3,034	2,278
Rye	Bu.	21	18	18	14.4	19.0	15.0	303	342	270
TOBACCO: Type 11	Lb.	227.2	182.0	191.0	1,331	1,670	1,775	294,919	303,940	339,025
Type 12	Lb.	285.3	225.0	236.0	1,577	1,875	1,800	441,275	421,875	424,800
Type 13	Lb.	72.5	56.0	58.0	1,564	1,900	1,975	110,704	106,400	114,550
All Flue-Cured	Lb.	585.0	463.0	485.0	1,448	1,797	1,811	846,898	832,215	878,375
Type 31	Lb.	10.6	10.4	11.2	1,888	2,090	2,075	19,860	21,736	23,240
Total All Types	Lb.	595.6	473.4	496.2	1,487	1,804	1,817	866,758	853,951	901,615
Cotton 2/	Lb.	507	396	408	354	337	341	368	278	290
Sorghum Grain	Bu.	69	55	55	29.0	37.0	35.0	2,033	2,035	1,925
IRISH POTATOES:										
8 N. E. Counties	Cwt.	13.8	14.1	12.7	126	135	130	1,735	1,904	1,651
Other Coastal Counties	Cwt.	8.2	3.8	3.4	76	115	100	599	437	340
Total Late Spring	Cwt.	22.0	17.9	16.1	106	131	124	2,334	2,341	1,991
Early Summer	Cwt.	10.5	6.6	6.7	70	120	85	703	792	570
Late Summer	Cwt.	4.0	3.2	3.0	88	130	135	347	416	405
Total All	Cwt.	36.5	27.7	25.8	93	128	115	3,384	3,549	2,966
Sweetpotatoes	Cwt.	36.3	22.0	26.0	68	110	110	2,412	2,420	2,860
Soybeans, Alone All Purposes	-	473	724	724	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soybeans, For Beans	Bu.	372	609	560	19.1	23.5	23.5	7,307	14,312	13,160
Peanuts, Alone All Purposes	-	195	181	181	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peanuts, Picked & Threshed	Lb.	188	176	176	1,572	1,760	1,800	293,962	309,760	316,800
HAY: Alfalfa & Mixtures	Ton	72	44	39	1.96	2.15	2.05	142	95	80
Clover & Timothy 3/	Ton	124	143	144	1.16	1.30	1.25	146	186	180
Lespedeza	Ton	379	246	219	1.01	1.20	1.05	377	295	230
Total All Kinds	Ton	1,035	731	687	1.09	1.26	1.15	1,111	920	791
Pasture, Condition 4/	%	-	-	-	76	92	79	-	-	-
Peaches, All	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,170	1,500	1,200
Apples, Commercial 5/	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,554	2,300	2,400
Grapes, All	Ton	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.38	.95	.95
Pecans: Improved	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,788	1,300	800
Wild or Seedling	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	308	200	200
All Varieties	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,096	1,500	1,000

1/ Contains revisions. 2/ Production in 500 lb. bale, contains about 480 net pounds of lint. 3/ Excludes sweet clover and Lespedeza hay. 4/ Condition September 1. 5/ Commercial crop refers to total production in Commercial Apple areas.

UNITED STATES ESTIMATED ACREAGE, YIELD AND PRODUCTION OF CROPS, SEPTEMBER 1, 1962 WITH COMPARISONS

CROPS	UNIT	ACREAGE (In Thousands) Average 1951-60	ACREAGE Harvested 1961 1/	ACREAGE Indicated 1962	YIELD (In Units) Average 1951-60	YIELD 1961 1/	YIELD Indicated 1962	PRODUCTION (In Thousands) Average 1951-60	PRODUCTION 1961 1/	PRODUCTION Indicated 1962
Corn, for grain	Bu.	68,564	58,691	57,504	45.7	61.8	60.6	3,128,197	3,624,313	3,485,030
Wheat, Winter	Bu.	39,863	40,753	33,825	22.0	26.4	24.1	876,232	1,076,274	815,028
Wheat, All	Bu.	55,274	51,620	44,059	20.7	23.9	24.9	1,128,563	1,234,705	1,096,476
Oats	Bu.	34,244	24,077	23,081	37.2	42.1	44.5	1,260,392	1,012,855	1,027,959
Barley	Bu.	12,560	12,969	12,914	29.0	30.3	33.4	366,490	393,384	430,794
Rye	Bu.	1,667	1,542	1,977	15.0	17.7	19.7	25,072	27,262	38,926
TOBACCO: Flue-Cured	Lb.	883.9	698.5	731.6	1,470	1,801	1,830	1,269,762	1,257,891	1,338,770
Burley	Lb.	358.1	318.9	339.0	1,530	1,820	1,778	541,728	580,335	602,735
All Types	Lb.	1420.5	1174.3	1226.2	1,461	1,753	1,757	2,040,358	2,058,302	2,154,588
Cotton 2/	Lb.	18,484	15,634	15,718	380	438	449	13,979	14,318	14,687
Sorghum Grain	Bu.	12,118	11,026	11,326	25.5	43.8	43.0	337,601	482,615	486,722
Irish Potatoes:										
Late Spring	Cwt.	159.8	133.8	110.8	152.1	207.4	186.4	23,833	27,753	20,652
Early Summer	Cwt.	113.6	98.6	89.9	111.3	157.2	139.5	12,423	15,496	12,537
Late Summer	Cwt.	191.8	171.0	163.4	175.4	211.1	212.2	33,372	36,106	34,460
Total All	Cwt.	1399.2	1495.9	1396.3	167.7	196.3	191.9	234,424	293,594	266,870
Sweetpotatoes	Cwt.	290.8	194.2	208.6	62.2	77.7	75.4	17,716	15,083	15,724
Soybeans, Alone All Purposes	-	20,229	28,131	28,794	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soybeans, For Beans	Bu.	19,030	27,340	27,910	21.6	25.3	24.0	416,767	693,023	669,011
Peanuts, Alone All Purposes	-	1,827	1,559	1545.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peanuts, Picked and Threshed	Lb.	1,524	1428.8	1416.5	1,016	1,220	1,193	1,537,700	1,742,960	1,690,475
HAY: Alfalfa and Mixtures	Ton	26,371	28,169	28,346	2.22	2.38	2.42	58,722	66,961	68,502
Clover and Timothy 3/	Ton	16,714	14,403	14,152	1.51	1.65	1.49	25,074	23,810	21,156
Lespedeza	Ton	4,295	2,969	2,763	1.09	1.28	1.06	4,639	3,805	2,932
Total All Kinds	Ton	72,216	67,085	66,870	1.56	1.74	1.73	112,211	116,632	115,927
Pasture, Condition 4/	%	-	-	-	73	83	72	-	-	-
Peaches, All 6/	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	65,566	77,895	75,429
Apples, Commercial 5/ 6/	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	110,322	126,710	120,195
Pears, All 6/	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	28,986	27,080	28,473
Grapes, All 6/	Ton	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,969	3,092	3,094
Pecans: Improved	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	75,832	142,350	37,800
Seedling	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	82,778	104,400	43,200
All	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	158,609	246,750	81,000

1/ Contains revisions. 2/ Production in 500-pound bale, contains about 480 net pounds of lint. 3/ Excludes sweet clover & lespedeza hay. 4/ Condition September 1. 5/ Commercial crop refers to total production in commercial apple areas. 6/ For some states in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions.

NORTH CAROLINA COMMERCIAL VEGETABLES AS OF SEPTEMBER 1, 1962

SNAP BEANS-Early Fall (East): The early fall snap bean acreage for fresh market this year is 600 acres, which is 150 acres less than growers harvested last year and 180 acres below the 780 average 1951-60. Yield per acre is estimated at 22 cwt. which, if realized, would give a production of 13,000 cwt.--6,000 cwt. below last year's production.

The first forecast of early fall production in the nine early fall states is for 594,000 cwt., only 2 percent above last year and 8 percent below the ten-year average.

SNAP BEANS-Summer (West): North Carolina growers reported the summer snap bean crop in the mountain counties would produce 248,000 cwt. This is 41,000 cwt. above last year. Production in all summer group states is forecast at 1,339,000 cwt. or slightly above last year.

LIMA BEANS-Summer: Estimated production of lima beans in North Carolina is 52,000 cwt. This is 33 percent above the 1961 production of 39,000 cwt. Production of all summer states is estimated at 326,000 cwt., about 4 percent above last year.

CABBAGE-Late Summer (West): Prospective production of late summer cabbage in North Carolina is estimated at 580,000 cwt. The forecast of yield per acre is estimated at 145 cwt., the same as the 1961 yield. Harvest of the North Carolina crop has been delayed because of light rainfall and slow growth. The crop needs rain badly to complete usual size and growth of heads. For the 10 late summer states, production is estimated at 3,442,000 cwt., 11,000 cwt. less than 1961 production.

TOMATOES-Late Summer (West): The late summer tomato acreage is estimated by growers to be 800 acres, 60 percent above the 500 acres harvested last year. This is a relatively new crop grown largely on trellises in the mountain counties. Production is forecast at 128,000 cwt., 64 percent above last year. Harvest will continue until frost. Production in the late summer group of states is expected to be 3,081,000 cwt. which is just above 1961.

N. C. APPLE ESTIMATE UNCHANGED

Production of apples in North Carolina as of September 1 is forecast at 2,400,000 bushels -- up 4 percent from last year. A crop of this size would be the second largest on record, exceeded only by the 1960 crop production of 2,500,000 bushels.

Dry weather during August has hastened ripening and the crop is moving to market at a rapid pace. Although production of the Red Delicious variety will be under last year, most apples are of good quality and near average in size. Light harvest of the Golden Delicious and Stayman varieties began in early September. In the southern mountain area production will be under last year while in the northern mountain area production will be considerably larger than last year.

UNITED STATES

The commercial apple crop in the United States is now forecast at 120.2 million bushels, a decrease of 2.4 million bushels from last month.

N. C. SWEETPOTATO ESTIMATE UNCHANGED FROM LAST MONTH

Based on condition and probable yield reports from growers as of September 1, production of sweetpotatoes is forecast at 2,860,000 cwt., and is unchanged from the forecast a month earlier. The expected production, if realized, would be 18 percent above the 1961 production of 2,420,000 cwt. and would be the largest crop since 1950. Yield per acre at 110 cwt. is the same as last month and equals the record of 1961.

UNITED STATES

Production of sweetpotatoes is forecast at 15,724,000 cwt., 5 percent less than the August 1 forecast, but 4 percent above the 1961 crop. The decline from August 1 was the result of dry weather in most south central States. Virginia and Georgia are the only States with larger crops now estimated than a month ago while North Carolina, Florida, New Mexico, and California crop prospects held at the August 1 level.

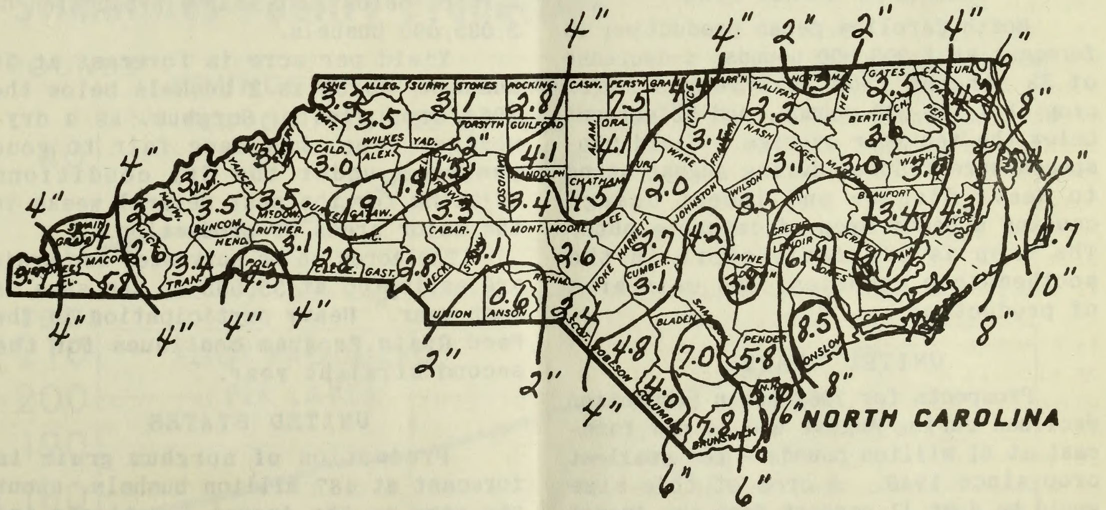
WEATHER SUMMARY FOR AUGUST 1962

North Carolina in August had an unusual amount of fair weather for midsummer. Sunshine prevailed on the average about three-fourths of the daylight hours, and, although there was some cloudiness every day, morning skies were often clear for several hours both before and after sunrise. Thunderstorms were noted somewhere in the State on about half the days of the month, but were usually widely scattered and of small coverage. A few of these storms brought hail or damaging winds to very small local areas. Tropical Storm Alma moved up along the coast on the 28th, causing brisk winds, rough seas and tides a little above normal, but did not reach destructive proportions in North Carolina.

Temperatures in August were entirely free from any unusual extremes, the highest readings in the warmest sections of the State being in the middle nineties while in the average areas the mercury did not much exceed ninety at any time. The number of days on which the temperature reached ninety or higher was less than average in all sections of North Carolina, but the average around-the-clock temperature for the month was only slightly below normal. At most places in the State outside the Mountains the lowest temperature of the month was in the fifties. The distribution of temperatures through the month was such that highest and lowest values came on several different days in the different areas.

August was a dry month over most of North Carolina, with less than half the normal rainfall in many areas and only a small fraction of normal in the driest sections. The distribution of thundershowers was erratic, however, and a few areas had about normal rainfall totals because several moderate to heavy thunderstorms occurred there during the month. Along the immediate coast, moderate to very heavy rain fell in connection with tropical storm Alma, which moved up the coast on the 28th. This brought monthly totals in that section up to twice normal at Hatteras on the Outer Banks, and to near normal over most of the eastern half of the Coastal Plain.

INCHES OF RAINFALL FOR AUGUST 1962



Rainfall data furnished
By Dept. of Commerce
Weather Bureau, Raleigh

Albert V. Hardy
State Climatologist

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N.C. PECAN CROP SMALLEST SINCE 1955

North Carolina pecan production is forecast at 1,000,000 pounds, a decrease of 33 percent from last year's small crop of 1,500,000 pounds, and 52 percent below the ten-year average. Yield prospects were reduced during August owing to heavy disease and insect damage causing a heavy drop of immature nuts. The crop is extremely short in the southeastern counties, the main area of production.

UNITED STATES

Prospects for 1962 pecan production declined during August and is now forecast at 81 million pounds - the smallest crop since 1946. A crop of this size would be down 11 percent from the August 1 forecast, only one-third as large as last year's record crop and just over half of the 10-year average production of 158.6 million pounds.

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Statistical Reporting Service
Harry C. Trelogan, Administrator

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CROP REPORTERS AND AGRICULTURAL WORKERS
ORIGINAL INFORMATION DIRECT FROM
FARMERS AND OTHER LOCAL SOURCES

N. C. SORGHUM GRAIN PRODUCTION BELOW LAST YEAR

Production of grain sorghum is forecast as of September 1 at 1,925,000 bushels. This is 110,000 bushels, or 5 percent below last year's production of 2,035,000 bushels.

Yield per acre is forecast at 35 bushels, which is 2 bushels below the 1961 crop yield. Sorghum, as a dry-weather crop, has made fair to good progress under the dry conditions existing for the past several weeks in the major areas of production.

The acres to be harvested for grain are estimated at 55,000 -- the same as last year. Heavy participation in the Feed Grain Program continues for the second straight year.

UNITED STATES

Production of sorghum grain is forecast at 487 million bushels, about the same as the August 1 estimate and almost one percent above last year. The average yield of 43.0 bushels per acre is second only to last year's record 43.8 bushels.

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NORTH CAROLINA
Farm Report
COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

No. 366 RALEIGH, N. C. OCTOBER 5, 1962

NORTH CAROLINA PRICES RECEIVED UP 15 POINTS

The ''All Farm Products'' index of prices received by North Carolina farmers at local markets advanced 15 points during the month ended September 15. The current index of 316 compares with the September 1961 index of 324, an index of 312 on September 15, 1960, and 301 on September 15, 1959.

The advance in the current ''All Farm Products'' index was caused by a 18 point increase in the ''All Crop'' index along with a 9 point rise in the ''Livestock and Livestock Products'' index. In the crops group declines were noted in oil bearing crops, grains, and commercial vegetables. Tobacco showed the largest increase, up 30 points,

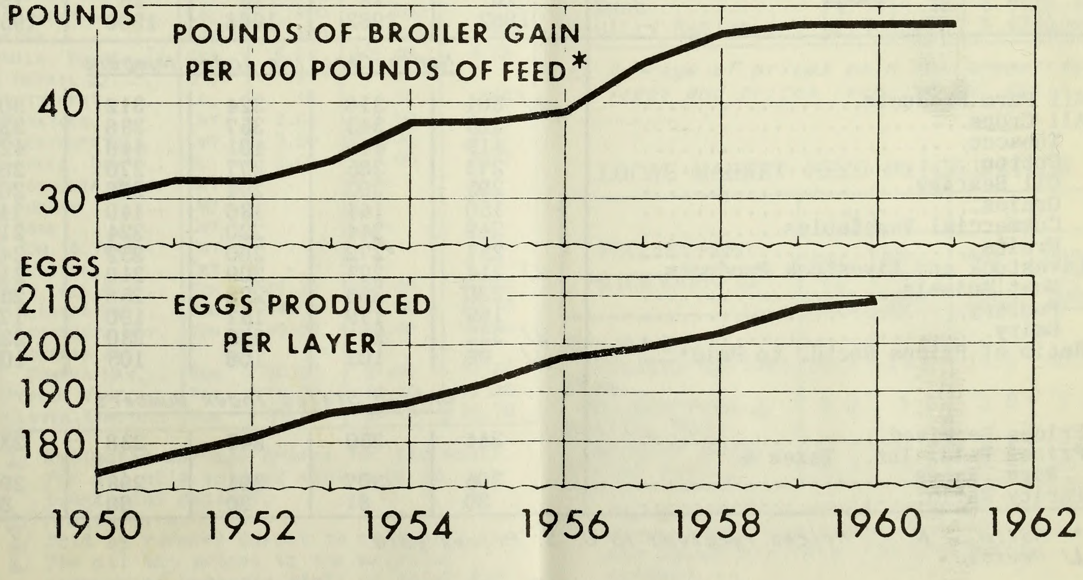
(Continued on Page 2)

U. S. PRICES RECEIVED UP 6 POINTS PARITY INDEX UP 2 POINTS PARITY RATIO 81

The Index of Prices Received by Farmers advanced 2½ percent (6 points) during the month ended September 15 to 250 percent of its 1910-14 average. Higher prices were reported for most commodities, especially wholesale milk, eggs, oranges, hogs, and cattle. Potato prices were sharply lower, and soybeans were down moderately. The September 15 Index was 3 percent above a year earlier and the highest for the month since 1958.

The Index of Prices Paid for Commodities and Services, including Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates rose nearly 1 percent from August 15 to September 15.

Increased Efficiency Stimulates Poultry Production



* MAINE BROILER TEST -- 1961 BASED ON 2 TESTS.

N. C. PRICES *(Continued)*

cotton increased 12 points and fruits advanced 21 points during the month.

In the ''Livestock and Livestock Products'' index, meat animals increased 8 points, dairy products 9 points and poultry products advanced 10 points. During the month hog prices increased from $17.50 to $18.00, beef cattle from $17.00 to $17.70 and the average price of calves advanced 30 cents to $25.40. In the poultry group all chickens increased 1.2 cents per pound, eggs advanced 2.0 cents and turkeys remained the same at 20 cents per pound. The dairy index up 9 points at 231 was influenced by a 20 cents per cwt. seasonal increase in wholesale milk prices along with a one cent increase in retail milk and butterfat. The ratio of prices received by North Carolina farmers to prices paid by United States farmers computed to 103, up 4 points from August 15.

SEPTEMBER SEED PRICES HIGHER

Prices paid by United States farmers for fall-seeded grain, hay, and winter cover crop seeds in mid-September averaged 2 percent above a year earlier. Prices were up for 11 seed items, 3 were about the same, and 13 were below the mid-September 1961 level. The index of prices paid for seed was 1 percent above the level prevailing during the 1962 spring season.

Compared with September 1961, the largest increases in prices paid were recorded for common alfalfa, up 27 percent; common vetch, up 25 percent; hairy vetch, up 23 percent; red clover, up 22 percent; certified alfalfa and tall fescue, up 21 percent; timothy, up 19 percent; and wild winter peas, up 14 percent. More moderate gains were reported for seed barley, rye, and winter wheat. Orchard grass, smooth bromegrass, and Austrian winter peas remained almost unchanged.

U. S. POULT PRODUCTION

The production of heavy breed poults during August totaled 1,886,000--down 7 percent from the production in August 1961. Output of heavy white breeds at 1,543,000 was down 10 percent. Output of other heavy breeds (monthly broad breasted bronze) at 343,000 was up 10 percent from August 1961. Production of light breed poults totaled 1,053,000--up 6 percent from August 1961.

Since the first of the year, the output of turkey poults totaled 91,480,000--down 15 percent from the comparable output in 1961. The cumulative hatch of heavy white breeds was 28,500,000, down 6 percent; other heavy breeds 54,905,000, down 18 percent; and light breeds 8,075,000, down 28 percent.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX	Aug. 15 1962	Sep. 15 1962	Sep. 15 1961	Sep. 15 1960	Sep. 15 1959
	North Carolina Index Numbers				
All Farm Products	1/ 301	316	324	312	301
All Crops	325	343	357	338	326
Tobacco	419	449	481	448	428
Cotton	273	285	277	270	280
Oil Bearing	295	292	274	276	267
Grains	150	144	136	140	143
Commercial Vegetables	249	244	220	224	214
Fruits	251	272	260	252	241
Livestock and Livestock Products	1/ 214	223	209	219	212
Meat Animals	280	288	278	258	257
Poultry	169	179	157	190	170
Dairy	1/ 222	231	226	230	232
Ratio of Prices Rec'd. to Paid*	1/ 99	103	108	105	101
	United States Index Numbers				
Prices Received	244	250	242	238	239
Prices Paid, Int., Taxes & Wage Rates	305	307	301	298	297
Parity Ratio	80	81	80	80	80

* *Ratio of N. C. Prices received to U. S. Prices paid.*

1/ Revised.

PRICES PAID BY NORTH CAROLINA FARMERS FOR FEED

Prices paid by North Carolina farmers in September for most feeds were near the August level. Mixed dairy feed under 29% protein declined 5 cents to $3.90 per cwt. The 29% and over protein feed was unchanged at $4.85 per cwt. In the high protein group of feeds, soybean meal was up 15 cents at $4.80 and cottonseed meal was off 5 cents at $4.25 per cwt.

Very little price change was reported in the grain by-products group. Bran price held steady at $3.30 and middlings advancea 5 cents to $3.45 per cwt. Corn meal price declined 5 cents to $3.35.

Poultry feed prices held steady at the level for last month. Laying mash and broiler growing were $4.70 and 4.75 respectively, and scratch grain was $4.05 per cwt. The computed poultry ration price was $3.75 compared to $3.79 for August.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

COMMODITY	UNIT	N.C.		U.S.
		Aug. 15 1962	Sep. 15 1962	Sep. 15 1962
		Dollars		
Tobacco........	Lb.	.574	.619	.617
Corn...........	Bu.	1.28	1.17	1.04
Wheat..........	Bu.	1.92	1.95	1.99
Oats...........	Bu.	.72	.74	.604
Barley.........	Bu.	1.00	1.00	.888
Rye............	Bu.	1.75	1.85	.937
Sorghum Grains.	Cwt.	2.05	2.00	1.68
Soybeans.......	Bu.	2.27	2.25	2.25
Peanuts........	Lb.	-	-	.105
Cotton.........	Lb.	-	.345	.3318
Cottonseed.....	Ton	-	46.00	47.30
Wool...........	Lb.	.56	.56	.447
Hogs...........	Cwt.	17.50	18.00	18.20
Beef Cattle....	Cwt.	17.00	17.70	22.00
Veal Calves....	Cwt.	25.10	25.40	25.30
Sheep..........	Cwt.	4.70	4.60	5.90
Lambs..........	Cwt.	20.20	19.50	18.60
Milk Cows......	Hd.	160.00	160.00	220.00
Chickens, All..	Lb.	.144	.156	.152
Com'l. Broilers	Lb.	.146	.157	.163
Turkeys........	Lb.	.200	.200	.212
Eggs...........	Doz.	.400	.420	.362
Milk, Whlse. 1/	Cwt.	5.25	2/5.45	4.23
Retail 3/.....	Qt.	.21	.21	-
Butterfat......	Lb.	.49	.50	.583
Potatoes.......	Cwt.	2.69	2.60	1.64
Sweetpotatoes..	Cwt.	5.50	4.30	3.51
Apples, Com'l..	Bu.	2.00	2.00	2.37
Lespedeza Seed.	Cwt.	-	-	-
Korean........	Cwt.	-	-	-
Kobe..........	Cwt.	-	-	-
Com. &.Tenn...	Cwt.	-	-	-
Sericea.......	Cwt.	-	-	-
Hay, All 4/....	Ton	29.20	28.40	20.20
Alfalfa Hay...	Ton	34.00	34.00	20.10
Lespedeza Hay.	Ton	30.00	29.00	24.30
Soybean and Cowpea Hay...	Ton	30.50	31.00	27.20
Peanut Vine....	Ton	19.00	19.00	22.20
Clover-Timothy.	Ton	31.50	30.00	22.70

1/ Estimated average prices for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.
2/ Preliminary.
3/ Sold by farmers direct to consumers.
4/ The all hay prices is the weighted average of separate kinds of BALED HAY including an allowance for minor kinds.

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

FEED PER HUNDREDWEIGHT	N. C.		U. S.	
	Aug. 15 1962	Sep. 15 1962	Aug. 15 1962	Sep. 15 1962
	Dollars			
Mixed Dairy Feed				
Under 29% Protein				
All.............	3.95	3.90	3.71	3.72
16% Protein.....	3.80	3.80	3.65	3.67
18% Protein.....	3.90	3.90	3.69	3.70
20% Protein.....	4.15	4.15	4.00	4.03
24% Protein.....	4.10	4.05	4.15	4.15
29% & Over.......	4.85	4.85	4.55	4.62
High Protein Feeds				
Linseed Meal.....	-	-	-	-
Soybean Meal.....	4.65	4.80	4.66	4.86
Cottonseed Meal..	4.30	4.25	4.32	4.34
Meat Scrap.......	-	-	5.63	5.82
Grain By-Products				
Bran.............	3.30	3.30	2.94	2.93
Middlings........	3.40	3.45	3.03	3.05
Corn Meal........	3.40	3.35	3.08	3.10
Corn Gluten......	-	-	-	-
Poultry Feed				
Laying Mash......	4.70	4.70	4.38	4.40
Scratch Grain....	4.05	4.05	3.86	3.87
Broiler Growing Mash............	4.75	4.75	4.67	4.69
Poultry Ration 1/.	3.79	3.75	3.43	3.44

1/ Average of prices paid for commercial feeds and prices received for grain.

LOCAL MARKET FEED PRICE RATIOS

POULTRY FEED PRICE RATIO 1/	N.C.		U.S.	
	Aug. 15 1962	Sep. 15 1962	Aug. 15 1962	Sep. 15 1962
Egg-Feed (Poultry Ration)	10.6	11.2	9.5	10.5
Farm Chicken Feed 2/	3.0	3.6	2.8	2.8
Broiler-Feed (Broiler Mash)	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.5
Turkey Feed 2/	5.3	5.3	5.9	6.2

1/ Pounds of feed equal in value to one dozen eggs, one pound farm chickens, one pound broilers and one pound turkeys.
2/ Poultry ration.

HATCHERY REPORT, AUGUST 1962

Commercial hatcheries in North Carolina produced 16,432,000 baby chicks during August, a new production record for the month. A hatch of this size exceeds the 1961 August output by 924,000 chicks, but is 1,249,000 less than the July 1962 production of 17,681,000 chicks. August hatchings were composed of 15,873,000 broilers and 559,000 egg-type chicks, as compared with 14,932,000 broilers and 576,000 egg-type chicks a year ago.

The total number of chicks hatched from January through August 1962 was 146,007,000 an increase of 2 percent from the 142,620,000 produced during the corresponding period last year. The 9-months production this year consisted of 138,222,000 broilers--up 3 percent over the same period in 1961--and 7,785,000 egg-type chicks--down 4 percent from the total produced from January through August 1961.

CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES

STATE AND DIVISION	DURING AUGUST			JANUARY THROUGH AUGUST	
	Average 1956-60	1961	1962 1/	1961	1962 1/
	Thousands				
NORTH CAROLINA	10,991	15,508	16,432	142,620	146,007
South Carolina	1,616	2,233	1,960	21,489	19,979
Georgia	25,769	31,256	33,273	288,548	291,812
Florida	2,163	2,265	2,469	22,041	23,748
Delaware	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/
Maryland	8,254	9,749	10,845	90,398	88,756
Virginia	6,637	5,696	5,708	58,806	58,185
West Virginia	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/
Middle Atlantic States	7,610	7,198	6,256	95,044	84,882
South Atlantic States 3/	62,129	72,998	76,944	681,830	682,022
New England States	11,578	10,240	10,501	100,368	94,324
East North Central ''	11,825	11,118	9,909	156,609	142,201
West North Central ''2/	7,305	8,532	6,542	205,010	164,678
East South Central ''	22,440	33,863	34,647	301,664	304,492
West South Central ''	21,985	32,071	31,875	295,426	300,015
Mountain States 4/	655	956	809	13,649	12,407
Pacific States	11,132	13,808	13,745	125,632	124,832
UNITED STATES	156,659	190,784	191,228	1,975,232	1,909,853

1/ Preliminary. 2/ To avoid disclosing individual operations - West North Central total includes North and South Dakota. 3/ South Atlantic total includes Delaware and West Virginia. 4/ Mountain total includes Montana, Wyoming, New Mexico, and Arizona.

U. S. POULTS HATCHED

DIVISIONS	POULTS HATCHED DURING AUGUST, 1962							
	White 1/ Heavy Breeds		Other 1/ Heavy Breeds		Total 1/ Heavy Breeds		Light Breeds 1/	
	1961	1962 2/	1961	1962 2/	1961	1962 2/	1961	1962 2/
	Thousands							
New England States	31	31	1	0	32	31	0	0
Middle Atlantic	16	3	25	22	41	25	3	1
East North Central	240	309	14	17	254	326	194	163
West North Central	1,251	972	19	2	1,270	974	430	500
South Atlantic	62	92	71	48	133	140	338	382
South Central	13	12	8	17	21	29	1	0
West	98	124	175	237	273	361	30	7
UNITED STATES	1,711	1,543	313	343	2,024	1,886	996	1,053

1/ Heavy white breeds include heavy white-feathered breeds, such as Broad white, white Holland, Empire white, Lancaster, and crosses with light white breeds. All other heavy breeds are reported under "other " Light breeds include Beltsville, Jersey Buff, Royal Palm and wild turkeys. 2/ Preliminary.

THE POULTRY AND EGG SITUATION

Egg prices staged a sharp advance in the first 3 weeks of August, leveled off, and then again moved up in early September. The recent price strength has put a damper on egg breaking activity and encouraged farmers to keep old hens in production longer.

Prices to producers in mid-August averaged 32.5 cents per dozen compared with 29.5 cents a month earlier and 35.1 cents a year earlier. In early September, price quotations were mostly 2 to 4 cents per dozen higher than in mid-August for large eggs. This rise moved price quotations somewhat above the 1961 level.

Egg production in January-August totaled 119 million cases compared with 116 million in the same period last year. Output was greater than in 1961 in each of these months. The gains stemmed from both more layers and a higher average rate of lay. In August, egg production was up 2 percent from the like month last year.

Broiler prices since May have been substantially higher than in the same period of 1961. Part of the price strength during this period can be attributed to about a 5 percent reduction in per capita supplies, a stronger export demand in the first half, and more recently somewhat greater purchases of young chickens by USDA.

In mid-September, broilers in important Southern producing areas were quoted at mostly 16 cents per pound, up 6 cents from a year earlier. Broiler prices in the near future will depend to some extent on the administration of the new Common Market trade regulations.

There has been a rapid expansion in hatchery activity since the end of July in response to the favorable broiler prices which have prevailed since last December. Broiler placements began climbing, relative to a year ago, early in August and by late August were higher than in 1961 for the first time since early March. In the 3 weeks ending September 8, eggs set in incubators for broiler chick production in 22 important States had climbed 8, 13, and 14 percent above a year earlier. The larger hatchery outputs will begin to enlarge broiler marketings in November, when turkey consumption is near its seasonal peak. Increases of this magnitude in broiler output, if they persist, probably will drop prices in late 1962 and early 1963 substantially below year-earlier levels.

TURKEYS: This year growers are raising 92 million turkeys, 16 million fewer than last year's record crop. Most of the reduction about 12 million will occur among the heavy breeds. Light breeds will be down about 4 million birds.

MONTHLY HATCHINGS OF REPLACEMENT-TYPE CHICKS, AND CHICKENS RAISED, 1957 TO DATE

Month and Item	Unit	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962 1/
Hatchings:							
January	Mil.	30.5	34.0	35.8	23.3	31.5	30.4
February	,,	56.2	61.7	61.4	38.2	49.5	40.2
March	,,	109.2	112.9	117.8	71.6	91.1	78.2
April	,,	129.1	135.4	129.6	97.5	103.8	96.6
May	,,	90.7	109.7	85.8	99.7	84.9	83.1
June	,,	27.8	40.4	27.2	43.6	34.5	37.6
July	,,	11.9	18.2	14.0	18.8	21.3	23.5
August	,,	10.2	14.8	13.4	16.4	20.6	21.1
September	,,	12.3	16.6	13.8	16.7	22.0	2/ 21.6
October	,,	13.0	16.9	14.3	16.9	24.4	
November	,,	12.1	16.3	13.5	16.7	21.0	
December	,,	15.7	19.6	14.3	20.2	20.3	
TOTAL, CALENDAR YEAR	,,	518.7	596.5	541.0	479.7	525.0	
Total, 12 months ending July of given year	,,	532.3	575.7	555.8	462.1	503.6	1/ 497.8
Chickens raised, calendar year	,,	393.8	421.4	386.0	331.8	345.0	317.0
Pullets on hand, January 1 following							
(a) Number	,,	226.6	246.0	225.0	210.1	218.1	
(b) As a percentage of chickens raised	%	58	58	58	63	63	

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Size of hatch if monthly output shows same percentage change as number of eggs in incubator on first of month.

NORTH CAROLINA AUGUST SLAUGHTER BELOW LAST YEAR

Commercial slaughter of livestock in North Carolina during August totaled 34,156,000 pounds, liveweight. This output was 3 percent below the record August slaughter of 35,224,000 pounds in 1961. Total slaughter for the period January through August amounted to 281,621,000 pounds liveweight, compared with 264,020,000 during the same period last year--an increase of 6.7 percent. The slaughter in pounds by species during August of this year and last year was respectively as follows: Cattle 12,908,000 and 13,410,000; calves 723,000 and 844,000; hogs 20,506,000 and 20,940,000; and sheep and lambs 19,000 and 30,000.

UNITED STATES

Commercial production of red meat in the United States totaled 2,362 million pounds in August--1 percent above August 1961. This was 6 percent above the July 1962 production of 2,218 million pounds. Commercial meat production includes slaughter in federally inspected and other commercial slaughter plants but excludes farm slaughter.

Red meat production for the first 8 months of 1962 totaled 18,460 million pounds. This was 2 percent above the 18,016 million pounds produced in the corresponding period of 1961. Of the January-August volume, 10,023 million pounds were beef, up 1 percent from the previous year; 609 million pounds were veal, down 3 percent from the previous year; 7,302 million pounds were pork, up 6 percent; and 526 million pounds were lamb and mutton, down 4 percent from 1961. Lard production for January-August at 1,552 million pounds, was 1 percent below the same period a year earlier.

During the 8 month period the number of cattle slaughtered was 2 percent above the comparable period of 1961; the number of calves slaughtered was down 4 percent; hogs slaughtered were up 4 percent; and sheep and lambs slaughtered were down 3 percent.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER*

Species	JULY				JANUARY THROUGH AUGUST			
	Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight		Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight	
	1961	1962	1961	1962	1961	1962	1961	1962
	Thous. Head		*Thous. Lbs.*		*Thous. Head*		*Thous. Lbs.*	
				NORTH CAROLINA				
Cattle	15.0	14.2	13,410	12,908	101.4	103.5	91,256	96,448
Calves	3.7	3.0	844	723	17.0	17.0	3,769	3,605
Sheep & Lambs	.3	.2	30	19	1.0	1.1	102	108
Hogs	96.5	94.5	20,940	20,506	764.5	817.5	168,893	181,460
TOTAL	115.5	111.9	35,224	34,156	883.9	939.1	264,020	281,621
	Million Head		*Million Lbs.*		*Million Head*		*Million Lbs.*	
				UNITED STATES				
Cattle	2.3	2.4	2,328	2,366	17.0	17.4	17,273	17,524
Calves	.7	.7	158	153	4.9	4.8	1,126	1,084
Sheep & Lambs	1.5	1.5	140	136	11.4	11.1	1,130	1,082
Hogs	6.1	6.2	1,436	1,467	49.8	51.6	11,890	12,364
TOTAL	10.6	10.8	4,062	4,122	83.1	84.9	31,419	32,054

* *Includes slaughter under Federal inspection and other wholesale and retail slaughter Excludes farm slaughter.*

FERTILIZERS AND AGRICULTURAL LIMESTONE: Prices paid by farmers per ton for selected commercial fertilizers, United States, September 15, 1962, with comparisons

ITEM	Average 1957-59	1960	1961		1962	
		Sept. 15	April 15	Sept. 15	April 15	Sept. 15
	Dollars					
Mixed fertilizer:						
0-14-14	-	36.3	35.7	35.7	36.1	36.1
0-20-20	64.3	65.9	65.3	65.7	67.2	66.7
2-12-12	42.7	44.5	45.0	45.5	45.9	46.2
3-9-9	42.4	48.7	51.1	52.0	53.9	53.7
3-12-12	50.6	51.5	51.0	52.4	52.1	52.0
4-8-12	-	-	47.8	-	49.4	50.4
4-10-7	35.3	35.6	35.6	35.6	35.6	34.6
4-12-12	39.6	39.5	40.0	40.4	40.0	40.4
4-16-16	65.2	65.0	62.5	63.5	62.6	62.4
5-10-5	45.8	46.8	46.5	47.0	48.5	48.6
5-10-10	50.1	50.8	50.7	51.0	50.6	50.9
5-10-15	58.3	59.0	59.0	59.0	59.0	54.0
5-20-10	-	70.2	70.2	70.2	70.8	69.1
5-20-20	77.6	76.4	75.5	76.0	74.7	74.6
6-8-8	42.8	42.1	41.6	42.0	41.8	42.1
6-10-4	65.6	67.3	70.1	66.3	69.2	71.2
6-12-12	50.5	49.9	49.9	50.3	51.4	51.4
6-24-12	79.6	78.3	79.5	79.5	78.3	76.7
8-8-8	54.1	54.4	53.1	54.2	52.5	52.1
8-16-16	75.2	75.5	74.9	75.6	75.7	75.3
10-10-10	66.2	65.1	64.4	65.2	64.2	64.1
10-20-10	81.7	78.1	75.8	74.9	74.2	72.8
12-12-12	71.1	71.5	71.0	71.8	70.9	70.9
Fertilizer material:						
Nitrate of soda	59.8	59.5	59.7	59.8	59.7	60.1
Sulphate of ammonia	59.3	57.8	58.2	58.5	57.0	56.8
Ammonium nitrate	81.8	80.9	82.7	81.5	81.9	80.9
Ammonium nitrate-limestone mixture	59.2	57.8	58.1	58.4	58.0	58.1
Anhydrous ammonia	149.0	140.0	142.0	137.0	134.0	135.0
Ammonium phosphate, 16-20	89.6	86.8	86.1	86.8	86.4	85.4
Superphosphate						
18 percent P_2O_5	31.2	32.2	33.4	34.4	34.5	36.1
20 percent P_2O_5	37.0	38.0	38.3	38.2	38.4	38.4
42 percent P_2O_5	79.0	81.5	82.6	80.1	80.9	80.9
45 percent P_2O_5	78.4	80.1	80.6	79.8	80.0	79.9
Phosphate rock	21.4	21.1	21.4	21.1	20.9	20.7
Muriate of potash	52.1	51.6	52.4	51.9	53.1	52.6
Agricultural limestone	4.55	4.66	4.67	4.67	4.67	1/ 4.74
Gypsum (land plaster)	15.7	16.4	16.0	16.5	16.0	16.5

1/ *Spread on field.*

MIXED FERTILIZER: Average price per ton paid by farmers for principal grades used in specified States, September 15, 1962

Southeastern States

State	2-12-12	3-9-9	4-7-5	4-8-8	4-8-12	4-12-12	5-10-10	5-10-15	10-10-10
	Dollars								
Va.	45.0	53.0	-	-	55.0	46.0	47.0	-	58.0
N. C.	47.0	54.0	-	-	54.0	50.0	49.5	-	62.0
S. C.	41.5	52.0	-	-	44.0	44.5	45.0	-	57.0
Ga.	-	-	35.0	36.0	-	39.5	-	42.0	-
Fla.	-	-	37.0	39.5	-	42.0	-	44.0	-

FARM REPORT

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COMPARISON OF PRICES RECEIVED BY U. S. FARMERS AND PARITY PRICES

COMMODITY	PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS		PARITY PRICES 1/		AVERAGE PRICES AS PERCENTAGE OF PARITY	
	Aug. 15 1962	Sep. 15 1962	Aug. 15 1962	Sep. 15 1962	Aug. 15 1962	Sep. 15 1962
	Dollars				*Percent*	
Cotton, Lb.	.3258	.3318	.3925	.3951	83	84
Wheat, Bu.	1.99	1.99	2.42	2.44	82	82
Corn, Bu.	1.02	1.04	1.60	1.61	64	65
Oats, Bu.	.572	.604	.842	.847	68	71
Barley, Bu.	.898	.888	1.26	1.27	71	70
Rye, Bu.	.918	.937	1.45	1.46	63	64
Beef Cattle, Cwt.	21.60	22.00	23.60	23.70	92	93
Hogs, Cwt.	17.40	18.20	21.60	21.80	81	83
Lambs, Cwt.	19.00	18.60	24.30	24.50	78	76
Chickens, All, Lb.	.146	.152	.243	.245	60	62
Eggs, Doz.	.325	.362	.473	.476	4/ 69	70
Milk, Whlse, Cwt. 2/	4.03	3/ 4.23	5.25	5.28	4/ 78	4/ 77

1/ *Effective parity prices as computed currently in months indicated using base period prices and indexes then in effect.*
2/ *Estimated average price for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.*
3/ *Preliminary.*
4/ *Percentage of seasonally adjusted prices to parity prices.*

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NORTH CAROLINA Farm Report

COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

No. 367 RALEIGH, N. C. OCTOBER 17, 1962

NORTH CAROLINA CORN PRODUCTION PROSPECTS UNCHANGED

Corn production in North Carolina is forecast at 68,432,000 bushels and is unchanged from the estimate of last month. Production at 68,432,000 bushels would be 2 percent above the 67,200,000 bushels produced last year and is 4 percent above average. The sharp drop in production when compared with recent years (1958, 1959, and 1960) is the result of heavy participation by producers in the Feed Grain Program. The Feed Grain Program was in effect in 1961 and is currently in effect.

A record yield per acre as of October 1 is estimated at 52.0 bushels, also unchanged from the September 1 forecast and exceeds the previous record 48.0 bushels produced in 1960 and 1961. Harvest of the crop was just getting

(Continued on Page 2)

NORTH CAROLINA SOYBEAN PRODUCTION DOWN SLIGHTLY

Based on probable yield reports from growers, soybean production in North Carolina as of October 1 is forecast at 12,880,000 bushels. The current estimate is 2 percent below the September 1 forecast and is 10 percent below last year's crop.

Yield per acre from the current crop is estimated at 23.0 bushels, down 0.5 bushel from a month earlier. The indicated yield falls short of the record yield of 23.5 bushels produced last year by 0.5 bushel. Harvest of the early maturing varieties is getting under way in the Coastal Counties. Yields on a considerable part of the

(Continued on Page 2)

NORTH CAROLINA FLUE-CURED ESTIMATE 5 PERCENT ABOVE 1961 CROP

Based on reports from producers and warehousemen as of October 1, production of flue-cured tobacco in North Carolina is forecast at 873,175,000 pounds. If the estimate materializes, the flue-cured production would exceed that of 1961 by 41 million pounds, or 4.9 percent, and it would be 26.3 million pounds or 3.1 percent greater than the 1951-60 ten-year average.

Due to extended dry weather, yield prospects in the Middle and Old Belts are not as good as expected earlier in the season. On the other hand, despite seasonal setbacks, the outlook for the the Eastern Belt is still bright, and yields in the Border Belt are turning out to be phenominal. For Type 11 (Middle and Old Belts) the current estimate places yield at a record 1,725 pounds per acre from 191,000 acres for a production of 329,475,000 pounds. In the Eastern Belt (Type 12) an expected

(Continued on Page 2)

NORTH CAROLINA PEANUT PRODUCTION 5 PERCENT ABOVE 1961

Based on condition and probable yield reports from growers as of October 1, North Carolina peanut production is forecast at 325,600,000 pounds, up 8,800,000 pounds or 2.8 percent from September 1. Growers expect to harvest 176,000 acres with an average yield of 1,850 pounds per acre. The current yield forecast is 90 pounds above the 1961 yield of 1,760 pounds and is exceeded only by the record yield of 1,860 pounds in 1958.

Generally, favorable weather condi-

(Continued on Page 2)

FLUE-CURED *(Continued)*

yield of 1,800 pounds on 236,000 acres would produce a total of 424,800,000 pounds. Border Belt (Type 13) yields are expected to average an all-time high of 2,050 pounds per acre for a production of 118,900,000 pounds on 58,000 acres.

Production of burley tobacco is estimated at 23,240,000 pounds as compared with a production of 21,736,000 pounds last year. This year's yield is estimated at 2,075 pounds per acre or 15 pounds short of last year's record high of 2,090.

UNITED STATES

Total United States flue-cured production is estimated at 1,344,315,000 pounds or 6.9 percent more than the 1,257,891,000 pounds produced last year. The national burley crop is expected to amount to 608,335,000 pounds or 4.8 percent more than the 1961 crop of 580,335,000 pounds.

CORN *(Continued)*

under way on some farms on October 1. Harvest is most advanced in the central and northern Coastal Plain counties.

UNITED STATES

The indicated production of corn for grain as of October 1 is 3,512 million bushels, up nearly 1 percent from a month earlier, but 3 percent below the 1961 crop. The expected yield of 61.1 bushels per acre is up a half bushel from last month, but below the record high of 61.8 for the 1961 crop.

PEANUTS *(Continued)*

tions have enabled farmers to make good progress digging their crop. Peanuts harvested are reported to be of a good quality, and yields are more uniform than in recent years.

UNITED STATES

Production of peanuts is estimated at 1,705 million pounds, up nearly 1 percent from the September 1 forecast. Prospects improved in Virginia, North Carolina, and Mississippi during the month and maintained the relatively good level of September 1 in all other States. The indicated U. S. yield per acre is 1,203 pounds compared with last year's yield of 1,220 pounds.

N. C. SWEETPOTATO ESTIMATE 18 PERCENT ABOVE 1961

Based on probable yield reports from growers as of October 1, production of sweetpotatoes in North Carolina is estimated at 2,860,000 cwt., the largest crop since 1950. A production of this size would be 18 percent above last year's 2,420,000 cwt. and 19 percent above the ten-year average. The indicated yield per acre at 110 cwt., the same as last year, is 42 cwt. or 62 percent above the 1951-60 average. New varieties and expanded demand for small size potatoes for processing has greatly influenced the higher yields in 1961 and 1962.

UNITED STATES

Production of sweetpotatoes this season is forecast at 16,445,000 cwt. as of October 1, compared with 15,083,000 cwt. in 1961 and 15,445,000 cwt. in 1960.

N. C. SORGHUM GRAIN ESTIMATE DOWN SLIGHTLY

Sorghum grain production in North Carolina is estimated at 1,870,000 bushels, down 55,000 bushels or 3 percent from September 1. To obtain this production growers expect to harvest 55,000 acres with an average yield of 34 bushels per acre. The 34 bushel yield is one bushel less than was expected on September 1, and 3 bushels below the 1961 yield of 37 bushels.

SOYBEANS *(Continued)*

late planted acreage were reduced by droughty conditions.

UNITED STATES

Soybean production prospects made minor gains during September with improved yields in the South Central States more than offsetting reduced prospects in several Soybelt and South Atlantic States. The October 1 estimate of 672 million bushels is 3 percent below the 1961 production, but still the second largest crop of record and nearly two-thirds above average. The U. S. yield is 24.1 bushels per acre compared with 25.3 bushels last year and the 10-year average of 21.6 bushels per acre.

COTTON REPORT AS OF OCTOBER 1, 1962

Cotton production in North Carolina is forecast at 280,000 bales of 500 pounds gross weight. This forecast, based upon reports from growers and ginners as of October 1, is 10,000 bales below the September 1 forecast. Production of 280,000 bales from the current crop would be 0.7 percent above the 278,000 bales harvested last year and 23.9 percent below 1951-60 average production of 368,000 bales.

Yield of lint per acre is estimated at 329 pounds compared with 337 pounds last year and the 10-year average of 354 pounds.

General rains over the entire State during the third and fourth week of September interrupted harvesting operations; however, the rate of harvest to date is more advanced than last year. According to the Bureau of the Census, there were 77,000 running bales ginned to October 1 this year as compared with 69,000 bales to the same date last year.

UNITED STATES

Production for the United States is forecast at 14,675,000 bales -- 12,000 bales below the September 1 forecast and 357,000 bales above production in 1961. Ginnings to October 1 are reported by the Bureau of the Census at 4,681,000 running bales compared with 2,683,390 bales to October 1 last year.

State	Acres for Harvest 1962 1/	LINT YIELD PER HARVESTED ACRE			PRODUCTION 2/ (500-lb. GROSS WEIGHT BALES)			Ginnings to October 1, 1962
		1951-60 Average	1961	1962 Indi.	1951-60 Average	1961	1962 Indi.	
	1,000 Acres	*Pounds*			*Thousand Bales*			
NORTH CAROLINA	408	354	337	329	368	278	280	77
South Carolina	580	341	337	368	528	412	445	256
Georgia	712	334	354	357	608	512	530	383
Tennessee	535	454	493	484	567	554	540	172
Alabama	905	357	327	385	773	617	725	439
Mississippi	1,585	435	493	507	1,600	1,625	1,675	858
Missouri	388	448	469	557	389	377	450	162
Arkansas	1,350	432	512	524	1,339	1,456	1,475	473
Louisiana	570	427	429	472	570	479	560	346
Oklahoma	650	230	274	247	360	369	335	17
Texas	6,580	272	350	348	4,050	4,786	4,775	1,425
New Mexico	198	661	728	703	296	300	290	2
Arizona	402	903	1,010	973	835	828	815	46
California	805	853	990	1,038	1,650	1,689	1,740	12
Others 3/	50	341	355	389	47	36	40	13
UNITED STATES	15,718	380	438	448	13,979	14,318	14,675	4,681

1/ August 1 estimate. 2/ Production ginned and to be ginned. A 500-lb. bale contains about 480 net pounds of lint. 3/ Virginia, Florida, Illinois, Kentucky, and Nevada.

GRAIN STOCKS AS OF OCTOBER 1, 1962

OATS STOCKS: Tar heel farmers held stocks of oats estimated at 4,185,000 bushels on October 1, compared with 6,058,000 bushels a year ago and 7,165,000 bushels for the 1951-60 average.

U. S. oats stored on farms October 1, 1962 totaled 865 million bushels, one percent more than a year earlier, but one-sixth below average for this date. The North Central States accounted for 86 percent of the U. S. total.

(Continued on Page 6)

NORTH CAROLINA ESTIMATED ACREAGE, YIELD AND PRODUCTION OF CROPS, OCTOBER 1, 1962 WITH COMPARISONS

CROPS	UNIT	ACREAGE (In Thousands)			YIELD (In Units)			PRODUCTION (In Thousands)		
		Average 1951-60	Harvested 1961 1/	Indicated 1962	Average 1951-60	1961 1/	Indicated 1962	Average 1951-60	1961 1/	Indicated 1962
Corn, for grain	Bu.	1,898	1,400	1,316	35.0	48.0	52.0	65,515	67,200	68,432
Wheat, Winter	Bu.	364	392	227	22.2	29.0	23.5	8,078	11,368	5,334
Oats	Bu.	371	277	244	34.2	40.5	35.0	12,766	11,218	8,540
Barley	Bu.	57	74	67	32.5	41.0	34.0	1,857	3,034	2,278
Rye	Bu.	21	18	18	14.4	19.0	15.0	303	342	270
TOBACCO: Type 11	Lb.	227.2	182.0	191.0	1,331	1,670	1,725	294,919	303,940	329,475
Type 12	Lb.	285.3	225.0	236.0	1,577	1,875	1,800	441,275	421,875	424,800
Type 13	Lb.	72.5	56.0	58.0	1,564	1,900	2,050	110,704	106,400	118,900
All Flue-Cured	Lb.	585.0	463.0	485.0	1,448	1,797	1,800	846,898	832,215	873,175
Type 31	Lb.	10.6	10.4	11.2	1,888	2,090	2,075	19,860	21,736	23,240
Total All Types	Lb.	595.6	473.4	496.2	1,487	1,804	1,807	866,758	853,951	896,415
Cotton 2/	Lb.	507	396	408	354	337	329	368	278	280
Sorghum Grain	Bu.	69	55	55	29.0	37.0	34.0	2,033	2,035	1,870
IRISH POTATOES:										
8 N. E. Counties	Cwt.	13.8	14.1	12.7	126	135	130	1,735	1,904	1,651
Other Coastal Counties	Cwt.	8.2	3.8	3.4	76	115	100	599	437	340
Total Late Spring	Cwt.	22.0	17.9	16.1	106	131	124	2,334	2,341	1,991
Early Summer	Cwt.	10.5	6.6	6.7	70	120	85	703	792	570
Late Summer	Cwt.	4.0	3.2	3.0	88	130	125	347	416	375
Total All	Cwt.	36.5	27.7	25.8	93	128	114	3,384	3,549	2,936
Sweetpotatoes	Cwt.	36.3	22.0	26.0	68	110	110	2,412	2,420	2,860
Soybeans, Alone All Purposes	-	473	724	724	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soybeans, For Beans	Bu.	372	609	560	19.1	23.5	23.0	7,307	14,312	12,880
Peanuts, Alone All Purposes	-	195	181	181	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peanuts, Picked & Threshed	Lb.	188	176	176	1,572	1,760	1,850	293,962	309,760	325,600
HAY: Alfalfa & Mixtures	Ton	72	44	39	1.96	2.15	2.00	142	95	78
Clover & Timothy 3/	Ton	124	143	144	1.16	1.30	1.25	146	186	180
Lespedeza	Ton	379	246	219	1.01	1.20	1.05	377	295	230
Total All Kinds	Ton	1,035	731	687	1.09	1.26	1.15	1,111	920	793
Pasture, Condition 4/	%	-	-	-	74	84	76	-	-	-
Peaches, All	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,170	1,500	1,200
Apples, Commercial 5/	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,554	2,300	2,500
Grapes, All	Ton	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.38	.95	.95
Pecans: Improved	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,788	1,300	1,200
Wild or Seedling	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	308	200	200
All Varieties	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,096	1,500	1,400

1/ Contains revisions. 2/ Production in 500 lb. bale, contains about 480 net pounds of lint. 3/ Excludes sweet clover and Lespedeza hay. 4/ Condition October 1. 5/ Commercial crop refers to total production in commercial apple areas.

UNITED STATES ESTIMATED ACREAGE, YIELD AND PRODUCTION OF CROPS, OCTOBER 1, 1962 WITH COMPARISONS

CROPS	UNIT	ACREAGE (In Thousands)			YIELD (In Units)			PRODUCTION (In Thousands)		
		Average 1951-60	Harvested 1961 1/	Indicated 1962	Average 1951-60	1961 1/	Indicated 1962	Average 1951-60	1961 1/	Indicated 1962
Corn, for grain	Bu.	68,564	58,691	57,504	45.7	61.8	61.1	3,128,197	3,624,313	3,511,532
Wheat, Winter	Bu.	39,863	40,753	33,825	22.0	26.4	24.1	876,232	1,076,274	815,028
Wheat, All	Bu.	55,274	51,620	44,059	20.7	23.9	24.9	1,128,563	1,234,705	1,095,225
Oats	Bu.	34,244	24,077	23,081	37.2	42.1	44.5	1,260,392	1,012,855	1,027,959
Barley	Bu.	12,560	12,969	12,914	29.0	30.3	33.4	366,490	393,384	430,794
Rye	Bu.	1,667	1,542	1,977	15.0	17.7	19.7	25,072	27,262	38,926
TOBACCO: Flue-Cured	Lb.	883.9	698.5	731.6	1,470	1,801	1,838	1,269,762	1,257,891	1,344,815
Burley	Lb.	358.1	318.9	339.0	1,530	1,820	1,794	541,728	580,335	603,335
All Types	Lb.	1420.5	1174.3	1226.2	1,461	1,753	1,767	2,040,358	2,058,302	2,167,166
Cotton 2/	Lb.	18,484	15,634	15,718	380	438	448	13,979	14,318	14,675
Sorghum Grain	Bu.	12,118	11,026	11,326	25.5	43.8	43.4	337,601	482,615	491,048
IRISH POTATOES:										
Late Spring	Cwt.	159.8	133.8	110.8	152.1	207.4	186.4	23,833	27,753	20,652
Early Summer	Cwt.	113.6	98.6	89.9	111.3	157.2	139.5	12,423	15,496	12,537
Late Summer	Cwt.	191.8	171.0	163.4	175.4	211.1	210.1	33,372	36,106	32,791
Total All	Cwt.	1399.2	1495.9	1396.3	167.7	196.3	190.0	234,424	293,594	265,351
Sweetpotatoes	Cwt.	290.8	194.2	208.6	62.2	77.7	78.8	17,716	15,083	16,445
Soybeans, Alone All Purposes	-	20,229	28,131	28,794	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soybeans, For Beans	Bu.	19,030	27,340	27,910	21.6	25.3	24.1	416,767	693,023	672,145
Peanuts, Alone All Purposes	-	1,827	1,559	1545.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peanuts, Picked and Threshed	Lb.	1,524	1428.8	1416.5	1,016	1,220	1,203	1,537,700	1,742,960	1,704,725
HAY: Alfalfa and Mixtures	Ton	26,371	28,169	28,346	2.22	2.38	2.45	58,722	66,961	69,552
Clover and Timothy 3/	Ton	16,714	14,403	14,152	1.51	1.65	1.49	25,074	23,810	21,156
Lespedeza	Ton	4,295	2,969	2,763	1.09	1.28	1.12	4,639	3,805	3,105
Total All Kinds	Ton	72,216	67,085	66,870	1.56	1.74	1.76	112,211	116,632	117,488
Pasture, Condition 4/	%	-	-	-	71	83	79	-	-	-
Peaches, All 6/	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	65,566	77,895	75,806
Apples, Commercial 5/ 6/	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	110,322	126,710	119,850
Pears, All 6/	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	28,986	27,080	28,852
Grapes, All 6/	Ton	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,969	3,092	3,038
Pecans: Improved	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	75,832	142,350	38,600
Seedling	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	82,778	104,400	46,000
All	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	158,609	246,750	84,600

1/ Contains revisions. 2/ Production in 500-pound bale, contains about 480 net pounds of lint. 3/ Excludes sweet clover & lespedeza hay. 4/ Condition October 1. 5/ Commercial crop refers to total production in commercial apple areas. 6/ For some states in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions.

COMMERCIAL VEGETABLES
OCTOBER 1, 1962

SNAP BEANS, Early Fall (East): North Carolina growers of early fall snap beans expect to harvest 600 acres in 1962, which is 150 acres less than harvested last year, and 180 acres below the 1951-60 average of 780 acres. Yield per acre is estimated at 25 cwt., up 3 cwt. from last month; the same as 1961, but 39 percent greater than the 1951-60 average yield. Production is expected to total 15,000 cwt., 21 percent below last year but 7 percent above the ten-year average.

UNITED STATES

The final United States forecast of early fall production, at 603,000 cwt., is 3 percent above last year but 6 percent below average.

CABBAGE, Late Fall (East): Harvested acreage of late fall cabbage in the Tar Heel State is expected to total 2,600 acres, compared with 2,700 acres harvested in 1961. The estimated yield per acre at 125 cwt. is 11 percent below the 1961 yield of 140 cwt., but is 24 percent above the ten-year average. Production of late fall cabbage is forecast at 325,000 cwt., 14 percent below 1961 and 1.5 percent below the 1951-60 average. Harvest is expected to start the last week in October. Stands on most fields are average or better.

UNITED STATES

Late Fall cabbage production for all states is expected to total 395,000 cwt., 18 percent less than last year and 13 percent below average.

STRAWBERRIES, 1963 Mid-Spring Crop: Strawberry growers in North Carolina expect to have 2,000 acres for harvest in 1963. This represents an increase of 200 acres or 11 percent from the 1,800 acres harvested in 1962. The harvested acreage during the past ten years in North Carolina averaged 1,520 acres. A small increase in acreage is expected in Duplin, Pender, and New Hanover counties.

UNITED STATES

Acreage in the mid-spring States is placed at 35,250 acres, 3 percent below last year.

GRAIN STOCKS *(Continued)*

SOYBEAN STOCKS: N. C. farm stocks of old crop soybeans were estimated on October 1 at 143,000 bushels. A year ago there were 123,000 bushels of old crop soybeans on N. C. farms. Stocks on farms averaged 68,000 bushels for the period 1951-60.

UNITED STATES

Farm holdings of old crop soybeans on October 1 are estimated at 14 million bushels, sharply higher than the comparatively low level of 1.6 million bushels held a year earlier. This year's farm stocks are the second highest of record for October 1, exceeded only by the 17.1 million bushels held on this date in 1959.

CORN STOCKS: Stocks of old corn on N. C. farms totaled an estimated 4,704,000 bushels on October 1, compared with 5,460,000 bushels a year ago and 3,973,000 for the 1951-60 average.

UNITED STATES

Stocks of old corn on farms October 1 totaled 537 million bushels, 7 percent below October 1 last year and 23 percent below the record October 1 stocks of 696,000,000 bushels in 1949. The October 1 average farm stocks are 333 million bushels. Current farm holdings of corn represent about 15 percent of the 1961 crop production.

WHEAT STOCKS: October 1 farm stocks of wheat on N. C. farms were estimated at 1,654,000 bushels compared with 3,638,000 bushels a year ago.

UNITED STATES

Stocks of all wheat on farms October 1 totaled 414 million bushels, 11 percent below October 1, 1961 and 15 percent below the 1951-60 average.

TURKEYS -- The 1962 turkey crop is estimated at 92 million birds, 15 percent fewer than in 1961. But total supplies in the last few months of 1962 are likely to be down less than 10 percent because of large cold storage stocks on hand.

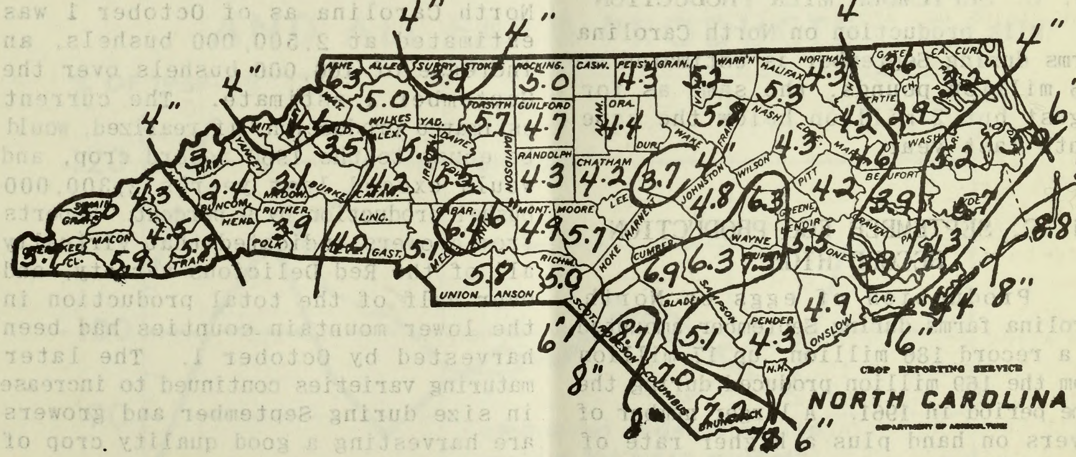
WEATHER SUMMARY FOR SEPTEMBER 1962

September weather in North Carolina was uneventful in most areas. Tropical storms developing in the Caribbean area by-passed the State by a wide margin, with no visible effect on our weather. Lesser low pressure storms offshore or near the coast had some influence on three different occasions, and, together with inland formations, caused average cloudiness over more than half the sky in nearly all parts of North Carolina. Thundershowers occurred somewhere in the State on eight or ten different days, and heavy fog was observed on six or more days. Winds were frequently from the northeast, as is usual at this time of year, but with frequent shifts to other directions.

Warm to mild temperatures prevailed during the first half of September, followed by persistent cool weather during the latter half. Neither the heat nor the cold was generally severe, but freezing temperatures occurred around the 21st of the month in some of the more elevated farming areas, while new record low temperatures for so early in the autumn season occurred at the same time in some other locations. The warmest weather of the month came near the first and again about mid-month, with readings in the low to middle nineties over a broad area from the foothills to the coast. Average temperatures through September were somewhat below normal in all areas.

Rainfall was better distributed throughout September than can usually be depended upon during the autumn, with measurable rain occurring about once a week or more often in most sections of North Carolina. Even in those areas that had longer dry periods, intervening rainy spells of two or three days prevented any extensive droughty conditions. There were flash floods in the extreme southern Piedmont at mid-month. Although there were none of the tropical storm rains which so often occur in September, amounts of rainfall for the month were close to normal in nearly all sections of the State. There was very little hail with the thundershowers which occurred in September.

INCHES OF RAINFALL FOR SEPTEMBER 1962



Rainfall data furnished
By Dept. of Commerce
Weather Bureau, Raleigh

Albert V. Hardy
State Climatologist

UNITED STATES
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STATISTICAL REPORTING SERVICE
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N. C. SEPTEMBER MILK PRODUCTION

Milk production on North Carolina farms during September is estimated at 136 million pounds, the same as for August but 2 million below the same month last year.

N. C. SEPTEMBER EGG PRODUCTION RECORD HIGH

Production of eggs on North Carolina farms during September amounted to a record 186 million, up 17 million from the 169 million produced during the same period in 1961. A larger number of layers on hand plus a higher rate of lay during September accounts for the increase. Hens and pullets of laying age on farms totaled 11,084,000 as compared with 10,256,000 a year earlier. The September production per 100 layers this year averaged 1,674 eggs as against 1,650 during the same month in 1961.

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Statistical Reporting Service
Harry C. Trelogan, Administrator

Published by
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CROP REPORTERS AND AGRICULTURAL WORKERS
ORIGINAL INFORMATION DIRECT FROM
FARMERS AND OTHER LOCAL SOURCES

N. C. COMMERCIAL APPLE ESTIMATE

Production of commercial apples in North Carolina as of October 1 was estimated at 2,500,000 bushels, an increase of 100,000 bushels over the September 1 estimate. The current estimated production, if realized, would be equal to the 1960 record crop, and would exceed last year's 2,300,000 bushel production by 9 percent. Reports from growers indicated that virtually all of the Red Delicious variety, and over half of the total production in the lower mountain counties had been harvested by October 1. The later maturing varieties continued to increase in size during September and growers are harvesting a good quality crop of normal or above in size.

UNITED STATES

The Nation's apple crop is estimated at 119,850,000 bushels, down 5 percent from last year, but 9 percent above average.

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NORTH CAROLINA
Farm Report
COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

No. 368 RALEIGH, N. C. NOVEMBER 6, 1962

NORTH CAROLINA PRICES RECEIVED DOWN 9 POINTS

The ''All Farm Products'' index of prices received by North Carolina farmers at local markets declined 9 points durthe month ended October 15. The current index of 308 compares with the September index of 317, and index of 323 on October 15, 1961, 313 on October 15, 1960, and 292 on October 15, 1959.

The decline in the current ''All Farm Products'' index was caused by a 10 point decrease in the ''All crops'' index and a 5 point decrease in the ''Livestock and Livestock Products'' index. In the crops group all commodities declined with the exception of grains which rose one point to 142. The

(Continued on Page 2)

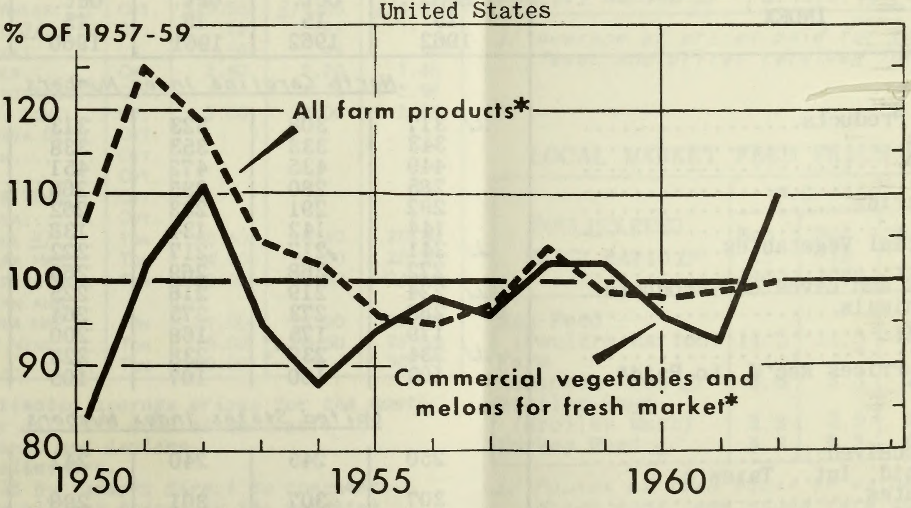
U.S. PRICES RECEIVED DOWN 5 POINTS
PARITY INDEX UNCHANGED
PARITY RATIO 80

During the month ended October 15, the Index of Prices Received by Farmers declined 2 percent (5 points) to 245 percent of its 1910-14 average. Lower prices were reported for most commodities, especially hogs, beef cattle, chickens, and potatoes. Prices for wholesale milk, tomatoes, and rice were higher. Despite the decrease from September, the October 15 Index was 2 percent above a year earlier, and the highest for the month since 1958.

The Index of Prices Paid by Farmers for Commodities and Services including Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates on

(Continued on Page 2)

PRICES FOR FRESH VEGETABLES AND ALL FARM PRODUCTS



*INDEX NUMBERS OF PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS, 1962 PARTLY ESTIMATED.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE

N. C. PRICES *(Continued)*

most drastic declines occurred in tobacco, down 14 points, and commercial vegetables, down 24 points.

In the ‘‘Livestock and Livestock products’’ index dairy products increased 2 points while meat animals and poultry both showed declines; 15 and 4 points respectively. The ratio of prices received by North Carolina farmers to prices paid by United States farmers computed to 100, down 3 points from September 15.

U. S. PRICES *(Continued)*

October 15 remained at 307, the all-time high established previously. Prices paid for commodities and services averaged a little higher than in mid-September, but this increase was offset by a small decline in the seasonally adjusted index of farm wage rates. The October Index was 2 percent higher than a year ago.

With farm product prices off on October 15 and average cost rates unchanged, the Parity Ratio dropped back to 80, the same as on August 15 and a year earlier.

TOBACCO CONSUMPTION

The 1962 consumption of tobacco per capita, 15 years old and over, is estimated at about 11 pounds--practically the same as in 1961, though about a tenth lower than the record high of 10 years ago. The consumption of cigarettes and cigars in 1962 is expected to top 1961, but declines are indicated for smoking tobacco, chewing tobacco, and snuff. The annual gain for cigarettes will be smaller than in several years; but the 1962 increase in cigar consumption follows 2 years of barely holding even. Further gradual increases in cigarette and cigar consumption seem likely in 1963. No appreciable increase in smoking tobacco is foreseen for the year ahead and chewing tobacco and snuff may continue a downward drift.

CIGARETTES: The output this year is estimated at 539 billion--about 11 billion above 1961 and a new high. This is the smallest year-to-year gain in several years. U. S. cigarette consumption rose every year from 1933 to 1952, and then fell moderately in 1953 and 1954, partly as the result of the widespread publicity on the possible relationship between cigarette smoking and health. During 1962, there again has been considerable publicity. Sufficient statistical data are not available to indicate whether this has had a measurable effect on cigarettes.

(Continued on Page 4)

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX	Sep. 15 1962	Oct. 15 1962	Oct. 15 1961	Oct. 15 1960	Oct. 15 1959
	North Carolina Index Numbers				
All Farm Products	1/ 317	308	323	313	292
All Crops	343	333	353	338	316
Tobacco	449	435	472	451	414
Cotton	285	280	285	266	268
Oil Bearing	292	291	283	262	248
Grains	144	142	134	138	132
Commercial Vegetables	1/ 241	217	217	222	234
Fruits	272	268	269	269	268
Livestock and Livestock Products	1/ 224	219	216	225	207
Meat Animals	288	273	275	264	236
Poultry	179	175	168	200	168
Dairy	1/ 234	236	238	228	238
Ratio of Prices Rec'd. to Paid*	103	100	107	105	99
	United States Index Numbers				
Prices Received	250	245	240	241	235
Prices Paid, Int., Taxes & Wage Rates	307	307	301	296	296
Parity Ratio	81	80	80	81	79

** Ratio of N. C. Prices received to U. S. Prices paid.*
1/ Revised.

PRICES PAID BY NORTH CAROLINA FARMERS FOR FEED

Prices paid by North Carolina farmers for all mixed dairy feed under 29% protein were the same as a month earlier, but the 29 percent and over advanced 10 cents to $4.95 per cwt. In the high protein group of feeds, soybean meal was up 15 cents at $4.95 while cottonseed meal remained unchanged at $4.25.

In the grain by-products group middlings held steady at $3.45. The price of corn meal and bran both advanced, 5 cents and 10 cents respectively, to $3.40 per cwt.

Poultry feed prices showed little change from the previous month. Laying mash and scratch grain held steady at $4.70 and $4.05 respectively. Broiler growing mash advanced 5 cents to $4.80. The combined poultry ration price, an average of prices paid for commercial feeds and prices received for grain, computed to $3.74 compared with $3.75 for September.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

Commodity	Unit	N.C. Sep. 15 1962	N.C. Oct. 15 1962	U.S. Oct. 15 1962
			Dollars	
Tobacco........	Lb.	.619	.598	.603
Corn...........	Bu.	1.17	1.15	1.02
Wheat..........	Bu.	1.95	1.92	1.97
Oats...........	Bu.	.74	.77	.616
Barley.........	Bu.	1.00	1.00	.889
Rye............	Bu.	1.85	1.95	.945
Sorghum Grains.	Cwt.	2.00	1.95	1.62
Soybeans.......	Bu.	2.25	2.24	2.23
Peanuts........	Lb.	-	.12	.109
Cotton.........	Lb.	.345	.339	.3259
Cottonseed.....	Ton	46.00	47.00	47.80
Wool...........	Lb.	.56	.56	.443
Hogs...........	Cwt.	18.00	16.90	16.40
Beef Cattle....	Cwt.	17.70	17.10	21.70
Veal Calves....	Cwt.	25.40	24.40	25.20
Sheep..........	Cwt.	4.60	4.60	5.79
Lambs..........	Cwt.	19.50	19.20	17.80
Milk Cows......	Hd.	160.00	160.00	218.00
Chickens, All..	Lb.	.156	.137	.139
Com'l. Broilers	Lb.	.157	.138	.149
Turkeys........	Lb.	.200	.200	.219
Eggs...........	Doz.	.420	.430	.363
Milk, Whlse. 1/	Cwt.	5/5.55	2/5.65	2/4.35
Retail 3/.....	Qt.	.21	.21	-
Butterfat......	Lb.	.50	.49	.583
Potatoes.......	Cwt.	2.60	2.20	1.45
Sweetpotatoes..	Cwt.	4.30	3.75	2.96
Apples, Com'l..	Bu.	2.00	2.00	2.35
Lespedeza Seed.	Cwt.	-	-	-
Korean........	Cwt.	-	-	-
Kobe..........	Cwt.	-	-	-
Com. & Tenn...	Cwt.	-	-	-
Sericea.......	Cwt.	-	-	-
Hay, All 4/....	Ton	28.40	28.40	20.30
Alfalfa Hay...	Ton	34.00	33.00	20.30
Lespedeza Hay.	Ton	29.00	29.50	24.50
Soybean and Cowpea Hay...	Ton	31.00	29.00	27.40
Peanut Vine....	Ton	19.00	20.50	22.80
Other..........	Ton	30.00		30.10

1/ Estimated average prices for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.
2/ Preliminary.
3/ Sold by farmers direct to consumers.
4/ The all hay prices is the weighted average of separate kinds of BALED HAY including an allowance for minor kinds.
5/ Revised.

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

FEED PER HUNDREDWEIGHT	N. C. Sep. 15 1962	N. C. Oct. 15 1962	U. S. Sep. 15 1962	U. S. Oct. 15 1962
		Dollars		
Mixed Dairy Feed				
Under 29% Protein				
All............	3.90	3.90	3.72	3.74
16% Protein.....	3.80	3.75	3.67	3.69
18% Protein.....	3.90	3.85	3.70	3.71
20% Protein.....	4.15	4.10	4.03	4.07
24% Protein.....	4.05	4.05	4.15	4.20
29% & Over.......	4.85	4.95	4.62	4.66
High Protein Feeds				
Linseed Meal.....	-	-	-	-
Soybean Meal.....	4.80	4.95	4.86	4.85
Cottonseed Meal..	4.25	4.25	4.34	4.36
Meat Scrap.......	-	-	5.82	5.94
Grain By-Products				
Bran............	3.30	3.40	2.93	3.01
Middlings........	3.45	3.45	3.05	3.12
Corn Meal........	3.35	3.40	3.10	3.08
Corn Gluten......	-	-	-	-
Poultry Feed				
Laying Mash......	4.70	4.70	4.40	4.41
Scratch Grain....	4.05	4.05	3.87	3.87
Broiler Growing Mash.........	4.75	4.80	4.69	4.69
Poultry Ration 1/	3.75	3.74	3.44	3.43

1/ Average of prices paid for commercial feeds and prices received for grain.

LOCAL MARKET FEED PRICE RATIOS

POULTRY FEED PRICE RATIO 1/	N.C. Sep. 15 1962	N.C. Oct. 15 1962	U.S. Sep. 15 1962	U.S. Oct. 15 1962
Egg-Feed (Poultry Ration)	11.2	11.5	10.5	10.6
Farm Chicken Feed 2/	3.6	3.3	2.8	2.7
Broiler-Feed (Broiler Mash)	3.3	2.9	3.5	3.2
Turkey Feed 2/	5.3	5.3	6.2	6.4

1/ Pounds of feed equal in value to one dozen eggs, one pound farm chickens, one pound broilers and one pound turkeys.
2/ Poultry ration.

U. S. POULT PRODUCTION

Production of heavy breed poults during September totaled 1,050,000 -- down 16 percent from September 1961. Output of poults is now at or near the seasonal low of the annual production cycle. The hatch of heavy white breed poults in September totaled 937,000 -- down 8 percent from September last year. The hatch of other heavy breed poults (mostly broad breasted bronze) totaled 113,000 -- down 50 percent from September 1961. Production of light breed poults totaled 459,000 -- up 19 percent from September last year.

Since the first of the year, the output of turkey poults totaled 92,989,000 -- down 15 percent from the comparable output in 1961. The cumulative hatch of heavy white breeds was 29,437,000, down 6 percent, other heavy breeds 55,018,000, down 18 percent, and light breeds 8,534,000, down 27 percent. Turkey eggs in incubators on October 1 indicate a smaller hatch of heavy breed poults in October than in October last year. The hatch of light breeds will be larger than in October last year.

U. S. POULTS HATCHED

DIVISIONS	POULTS HATCHED DURING SEPTEMBER, 1962							
	White 1/ Heavy Breeds		Other 1/ Heavy Breeds		Total 1/ Heavy Breeds		Light 1/ Breeds	
	1961	1962 2/	1961	1962 2/	1961	1962 2/	1961	1962 2/
	Thousands							
New England States	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Middle Atlantic	3	1	10	0	13	1	2	0
East North Central	148	141	1	5	149	146	113	91
West North Central	791	660	0	0	791	660	241	271
South Atlantic	22	25	99	45	121	70	25	77
South Central	6	12	35	49	41	61	1	0
West	45	98	83	14	128	112	3	20
UNITED STATES	1,016	937	228	113	1,244	1,050	385	459

1/ Heavy white breeds include heavy white-feathered breeds, such as Broad white, white Holland, Empire white, Lancaster, and crosses with light white breeds. All other heavy breeds are reported under "other." Light breeds include Beltsville, Jersey Buff, Royal Palm and wild turkeys.
2/ Preliminary.

TOBACCO *(Continued)*

CIGARS: The 1962 consumption of cigars and cigarillos is estimated at 7,180 million--about 140 million more than in 1961 and above any year since 1923. Except for imports of around 22 million, U.S. and Puerto Rican factories will supply the entire number consumed. Imports of cigars from Cuba have been stopped, but cigars made in this country from Cuban tobacco will be available for some time yet; these are being made from stocks of Cuban tobacco that were built up substantially before the embargo went into effect February 7.

SMOKING TOBACCO: Output of smoking tobacco in 1962 is estimated near 71 million pounds--about 3 million less than in 1961 and perhaps, the second lowest on record. This year's output will be about a fourth lower than 10 years ago. Imports of smoking tobacco have been gaining in recent years and may total around 1.4 million pounds this year.

CHEWING TOBACCO: Output of chewing tobacco in 1962 may be near 64½ million pounds--about 1 percent less than in 1961 and probably a new low. Chewing tobacco output has declined about a fourth in the past 10 years.

SNUFF: Production of snuff in 1962 is estimated at 32¾ million pounds--about 3 percent below 1961 and probably the smallest since 1915.

Exports of unmanufactured tobacco in calendar 1962 may total around 520 million pounds (585 million pounds, farm-sales weight)--up about 20 million from 1961.

The 1962 levels of price support for the eligible kinds of tobacco are 1 percent above the 1961 levels. For the 1963 crop, the price support level will be calculated by increasing the support level that was in effect for the

(Continued on Page 5)

HATCHERY REPORT, SEPTEMBER 1962

Commercial hatcheries in the State produced 15,418,000 chicks during September, the largest September production of record. Previous months of the year, except for February and April, have also established new individual monthly records. The September 1962 output was 12.3 percent above the 13,733,000 hatched in September 1961, but was short of the 1962 August hatch by 1,014,000 chicks.

The hatch of broiler-type chicks during September was 14,817,000 -- up 14.4 percent over the output of 12,952,000 during the corresponding month in 1961. The September hatch of egg-type chicks at 601,000 was 180,000 or 23 percent less than the September 1961 hatch of 781,000. Hatchings during January through September totaled 161,425,000 as compared with 156,353,000 during the same period in 1961 -- up 3.2 percent. Of the 161,425,000 chicks hatched during this 9-months period, 8,386,000 were egg-type

UNITED STATES

Chick output by hatcheries during September totaled 179,493,000 chicks. Production of broiler chicks at 158,067,000 was up 10 percent from output in September 1961. The cumulative hatch of broiler chicks January through September totaled 1,657,290,000, compared with 1,681,753,000 during these months in 1961 -- a decrease of 1 percent. Eggs in incubators on October 1 indicate that the hatch of broiler chicks in October this year will be considerably larger than in October last year. Egg-type chicks hatched in September totaled 21,426,000 -- down 3 percent from September 1961. The cumulative hatch for the first 9 months of 1962 at 432,056,000 was down 6 percent from the corresponding period in 1961. Eggs in incubators on October 1 indicate that the hatch of egg-type chicks in October this year will be about the same as in October 1961.

CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES

STATE AND DIVISION	DURING SEPTEMBER			JANUARY THROUGH SEPTEMBER	
	Average 1956-60	1961	1962 1/	1961	1962 1/
			Thousands		
NORTH CAROLINA	9,882	13,733	15,418	156,353	161,425
South Carolina	1,538	1,956	1,939	23,445	21,918
Georgia	22,597	26,950	31,440	315,498	323,252
Florida	2,229	2,397	2,671	24,438	26,419
Delaware	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/
Maryland	7,451	8,634	10,454	99,032	99,210
Virginia	5,494	5,018	5,082	63,824	63,267
West Virginia	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/
Middle Atlantic States	7,136	6,471	6,011	101,515	90,893
South Atlantic States 3/	55,053	64,251	73,284	746,081	755,306
New England States	10,304	9,099	9,951	109,467	104,275
East North Central "	9,830	9,039	8,333	165,648	150,534
West North Central " 2/	5,798	6,973	6,204	211,983	170,882
East South Central "	20,039	28,727	33,403	330,391	337,895
West South Central "	19,393	27,571	28,552	322,997	328,567
Mountain States 4/	666	921	846	14,570	13,253
Pacific States	10,419	12,706	12,909	138,338	137,741
UNITED STATES	138,639	165,758	179,493	2,140,990	2,089,346

1/ Preliminary. 2/ To avoid disclosing individual operations - West North Central total includes North and South Dakota. 3/ South Atlantic total includes Delaware and West Virginia. 4/ Mountain total includes Montana, Wyoming, New Mexico, and Arizona.

TOBACCO *(Continued)*

1959 crop to reflect the advance in the parity index from 1959 to its average level for calendar years 1960, 1961, and 1962. If the parity index continues near its recent level for the remainder of 1962, the overall price supports for 1963 tobacco will be up about 1 percent from the 1962 levels.

The 1962-63 total supply of flue-cured (carryover plus this year's crop) will be about 2 percent larger than for 1961-62 and exceed any year's since 1957-58. The 1962 crop is about 6 percent larger than last year's.

NORTH CAROLINA SEPTEMBER SLAUGHTER BELOW LAST YEAR

Commercial slaughter of livestock in North Carolina during September totaled 33,450,000 pounds, liveweight. This output was 2 percent below the 34,215,000 pounds slaughtered in September, 1961. Total slaughter for the first nine months of 1962, January through September, totaled 1,044,300 pounds, up 5 percent from the comparable period in 1961.

Slaughter of all species except cattle decreased during September compared with the comparable month last year. The slaughter in pounds by species during September this year and last year was respectively as follows: Cattle 13,934,000 and 13,202,000; Calves 618,000 and 769,000; Sheep and Lambs 19,000 and 22,000; and Hogs 18,879,000 and 20,222,000.

UNITED STATES

Commercial production of red meat in the United States totaled 2,128 million pounds in September - 6 percent below September 1961. This was 10 percent below August 1962 production of 2,362 million pounds. Commercial meat production includes slaughter in federally inspected and other commercial slaughter plants but excludes farm slaughter.

Red meat production for the first 9 months of 1962 totaled 20,588 million pounds. This was 2 percent above the 20,272 million pounds produced in the corresponding period of 1961. Of the January-September volume, 11,218 million pounds were beef, about the same as a year earlier; 690 million pounds were veal, down 3 percent from the previous year; 8,087 million pounds were pork, up 4 percent; and 593 million pounds were lamb and mutton, down 4 percent from 1961. Lard production for January-September at 1,706 million pounds, was 2 percent below the same period a year earlier.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER*

Species	SEPTEMBER				JANUARY THROUGH SEPTEMBER			
	Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight		Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight	
	1961	1962	1961	1962	1961	1962	1961	1962
	Thous. Head		*Thous. Lbs.*		*Thous. Head*		*Thous. Lbs.*	
				NORTH CAROLINA				
Cattle	14.8	15.5	13,202	13,934	116.2	119.0	104,458	110,382
Calves	3.3	2.5	769	618	20.3	19.5	4,538	4,223
Sheep & Lambs	.2	.2	22	19	1.2	1.3	124	127
Hogs	91.5	87.0	20,222	18,879	856.0	904.5	189,115	200,339
TOTAL	109.8	105.2	34,215	33,450	993.7	1044.3	298,235	315,071
	Million Head		*Million Lbs.*		*Million Head*		*Million Lbs.*	
				UNITED STATES				
Cattle	2.2	2.2	2,198	2,107	19.1	19.5	19,471	19,631
Calves	.7	.7	151	144	5.6	5.4	1,276	1,228
Sheep & Lambs	1.5	1.5	139	138	12.9	12.5	1,269	1,220
Hogs	6.2	5.6	1,429	1,312	55.9	57.2	13,319	13,676
TOTAL	10.6	10.0	3,917	3,701	93.5	94.6	35,335	35,755

* *Includes slaughter under Federal inspection and other wholesale and retail slaughter. Excludes farm slaughter.*

STOCKS OF GRAINS OCTOBER 1

Total stocks (on and off farms) of wheat, oats, barley, rye and soybeans on October 1 were down from those on hand a year earlier. The combined total of these five stocks showed a 35.8 percent decrease from the total for October 1, 1961. Percentagewise, wheat stocks showed the greatest decrease followed in order by barley, oats, rye and soybeans. Stocks for these crops in thousands of bushels for October 1 of last year and this were respectively as follows: Wheat 7,291 and 4,092; oats 6,811 and 5,005; barley 1,916 and 1,124; rye 206 and 154; and soybeans 221 and 188.

UNITED STATES

Stocks of feed grains and wheat on October 1 were sharply below the previous year. Corn accounted for the major decline with a 20 percent drop below the October record holdings of a year ago. Sorghum grain also declined from a year ago with 6 percent smaller stocks while oats and barley were about the same. The decline in corn and sorghums gave an accumulated decrease of 12 percent in total feed grain stocks. Stocks of wheat dropped 11 percent below a year earlier while rye stocks were 7 percent larger. Flaxseed stocks were nearly 50 percent larger than the previous year while soybean stocks were second largest of record and much above a year ago.

Wheat stocks of 2,069 million bushels stored in all positions were a sharp 11 percent below a year earlier and the smallest October 1 holdings since 1957. More than 50 percent of the total stocks was either owned by the Government or under Government loan.

Old Corn in all storage positions dropped to 1,613 million bushels, 20 percent below the record high stocks on October 1 last year. Farm stocks of old corn at 537 million bushels were 7 percent below a year earlier while October 1 holdings of nearly 1,075 million bushels of corn in off-farm positions were 25 percent smaller than a year ago. The more rapid decline in CCC owned corn lowered the percent of off-farm corn stocks controlled by the Government to 83 percent compared with 93 percent last year.

Sorghum grain carryover stocks in all positions totaled 658 million bushels, 6 percent below October 1 holdings last year but, except for last year, the highest of record.

Soybean carryover stocks in all storage positions on October 1 were 58 million bushels, sharply above the 6 million bushel carryover a year earlier and the second largest of record.

	Off-Farm Total October 1 1/		On-Farm Total October 1		Total All Positions October 1 2/	
	1961	1962	1961	1962	1961	1962
			Thousand Bushels			
NORTH CAROLINA						
Corn for grain (Old Crop)	*	*	5,460	4,704	*	*
Wheat	3,653	2,438	3,638	1,654	7,291	4,092
Oats	753	820	6,058	4,185	6,811	5,005
Barley	278	213	1,638	911	1,916	1,124
Rye	14	16	192	138	206	154
Sorghum Grain	*	8	128	71	*	79
Soybeans (Old)	98	45	123	143	221	188
UNITED STATES						
Corn for grain (Old Crop)	1,428,356	1,075,361	580,001	537,375	2,008,357	1,612,736
Wheat	1,849,986	1,654,923	465,800	413,690	2,315,786	2,068,613
Oats	113,169	109,130	859,181	865,130	972,350	974,260
Barley	191,361	170,158	242,469	277,837	433,830	447,995
Rye	15,209	12,761	14,539	19,035	29,748	31,796
Sorghum Grain	669,515	634,841	32,413	23,558	701,928	658,399
Soybeans (Old)	4,368	43,813	1,626	14,037	5,994	57,850

1/ Includes stocks at Mills, Elevators and Warehouses, terminals, processors, and those owned by Commodity Credit Corporation which are in bins and other storages under C.C.C. control.

2/ Off-farm total plus farm stocks.

** Included in unallocated to avoid disclosing individual operations.*

FARM REPORT

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COMPARISON OF PRICES RECEIVED BY U. S. FARMERS AND PARITY PRICES

COMMODITY	PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS		PARITY PRICES 1/		AVERAGE PRICES AS PERCENTAGE OF PARITY	
	Sep. 15 1962	Oct. 15 1962	Sep. 15 1962	Oct. 15 1962	Sep. 15 1962	Oct. 15 1962
		Dollars			*Percent*	
Cotton, Lb.	.3318	.3259	.3951	.3951	84	82
Wheat, Bu.	1.99	1.97	2.44	2.44	82	81
Corn, Bu.	1.04	1.02	1.61	1.61	65	63
Oats, Bu.	.604	.616	.847	.847	71	73
Barley, Bu.	.888	.889	1.27	1.27	70	70
Rye, Bu.	.937	.945	1.46	1.46	64	65
Beef Cattle, Cwt.	22.00	21.70	23.70	23.70	93	92
Hogs, Cwt.	18.20	16.40	21.80	21.80	83	75
Lambs, Cwt.	18.60	17.80	24.50	24.50	76	73
Chickens, All Lb.	.152	.139	.245	.245	62	57
Eggs, Doz.	.362	.363	.476	.476	5/ 70	5/ 69
Milk, Whlse, Cwt. 2/	3/ 4.22	4/ 4.35	5.28	5.28	5/ 77	5/ 76

1/ *Effective parity prices as computed currently in months indicated using base period prices and indexes then in effect.*
2/ *Estimated average price for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.*
3/ *Revised.*
4/ *Preliminary.*
5/ *Percentage of seasonally adjusted prices to parity prices.*

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NORTH CAROLINA
Farm Report
COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

No. 369 RALEIGH, N. C. NOVEMBER 19, 1962

NORTH CAROLINA CORN PRODUCTION HIGHER

Corn production in North Carolina is estimated at 69,748,000 bushels, up 1,316,000 bushels from last month. This year's production, if realized, will exceed the 1961 production of 67,200,000 bushels by 4 percent. Yield per acre, estimated at 53.0 bushels will establish a new record, exceeding by 5 bushels per acre the old record of 48 bushels set in 1960 and 1961.

Weather conditions during October were extremely favorable for harvest, and reported yield in some areas have

(Continued on Page 2)

NORTH CAROLINA PEANUT PRODUCTION LARGEST SINCE 1956

Based on reports from growers as of November 1, peanut production in North Carolina is forecast at 343,200,000 pounds. The current estimate is 5 percent above the October 1 production forecast and exceeds the 1961 crop by 11 percent. This year's production is expected to be the largest since 1956. A record yield per acre of 1,950 pounds in prospect exceeds the previous record by 90 pounds per acre. Weather conditions during October have seldom been more suited for harvesting peanuts. Quality of peanuts is higher than in most recent years.

UNITED STATES

Production of peanuts is estimated at 1,786 million pounds, up nearly 5 percent from the October 1 forecast. Outturns sharply above earlier expectations in Virginia, North Carolina, Oklahoma, and New Mexico pushed the

(Continued on Page 2)

INCREASE IN NORTH CAROLINA TOBACCO ESTIMATE

Based on reports from producers and warehousemen as of November 1, production of flue-cured tobacco in North Carolina is forecast at 894,425,000 pounds. The current estimate is 21,250,000 pounds, or 2.4 percent above that for October 1. Present yield estimates are as follows: Eastern Belt (Type 12) tobacco, 1,825 pounds; Type 11, Middle and Old Belts, 1,775 pounds; and Border Belt, Type 13, 2,150 pounds. There may be some adjustment in these yields as between belts when final figures on cross-belt and cross-state movements are available. Little or no change, however, is immediately in prospect for estimated all flue-cured yield, which at 1,844 pounds is an all-time State record. With the exception of the tobacco in the Eastern Belt,

(Continued on Page 2)

NORTH CAROLINA SOYBEAN PRODUCTION UP SLIGHTLY

North Carolina farmers expect to harvest 13,160,000 bushels of soybeans this fall. This production forecast is 280,000 bushels above the 12,880,000 bushels estimated on October 1, but is 8 percent below last year's production.

The estimated yield per acre at 23.5 bushels is 0.5 bushels above last month's forecast and is equal to the 1961 record yield. A relatively dry October was favorable for maturing and harvesting of the crop.

UNITED STATES

Prospective soybean production is off slightly from a month ago. The

(Continued on Page 2)

CORN *(Continued)*

been phenomenal. This is especially true on many farms in the commercial Coastal Plains counties.

UNITED STATES

Widespread killing frost held off until late October allowing late planted corn to mature. Estimated production of corn for grain increased about 2 percent during October. The 1962 corn crop is now expected to total 3,590 million bushels, 1 percent below last year and 8 percent smaller than the record 1960 crop. The indicated yield as of November 1 of 62.4 bushels per acre sets a new high, surpassing the previous record 1961 yield of 61.8 bushels. Upward changes from last month were reported in all regions of the Nation except the Western States.

PEANUTS *(Continued)*

indicated U. S. yield per acre to a near record high of 1,261 pounds, 5 pounds below the record of 1,266 pounds set in 1960.

In the Virginia-Carolina area, October weather was unusually favorable for harvesting peanuts. As a result, harvest operations moved at a record breaking rate and by the end of the month most of the peanuts had been dug with a large percentage already combined or threshed. The estimated yield of 2,043 pounds per acre for the area would be a new record exceeding by 105 pounds the previous high yield established in 1958.

SOYBEANS *(Continued)*

decline registered in the Soybelt more than offset gains made in the other producing areas. The November 1 estimate, at 669 million bushels, is down 3 percent from 1961 production, but 60 percent above average. The U. S. yield is 24.0 bushels compared with 25.3 bushels last year and the 10-year average of 21.6 bushels per acre.

Harvest of soybeans proceeded satisfactorily in most areas, but was generally behind that of a year earlier. Adverse weather conditions and wet fields were mostly responsible for slowing the harvest. However, the lack of a killing frost held up operations in some areas.

TOBACCO *(Continued)*

which was heavily damaged by floods in a number of counties, the flue-cured yields by types for this year are unprecedented. In the case of the Border Belt (Type 13) yield, this is the first year ever that a flue-cured type has ''broken the one-ton-per-acre yield barrier.'' Total estimated flue-cured production is 62.2 million pounds above the 1961 production of 832.2 million pounds. It exceeds the 1951-60 ten-year average by 47.5 million pounds, and it is the largest crop since 1956.

Burley tobacco yield prospect, estimated at 2,075 pounds per acre, is the same as for last month as against a 2,090-pound yield for 1961. Total production is estimated at 23,240,000 pounds as compared with last year's production of 21,736,000 pounds.

UNITED STATES

Total United States flue-cured production is estimated at 1,371,865,000 pounds, or 9.1 percent more than the 1961 crop of 1,257,891,000 pounds. The United States burley crop is expected to amount to 614,100,000 pounds, or 5.8 percent more than the 580,335,000 pounds produced last year.

NORTH CAROLINA SWEETPOTATO PRODUCTION HIGHER

North Carolina's sweetpotato production is estimated at 3,120,000 cwt. The current estimate is 9 percent above the October 1 forecast. Yield per acre is forecast at 120 cwt., and is 10 cwt. above the 1961 yield. A larger acreage this year and a higher yield per acre both contributed to the increased production. This year's production is expected to be the largest since 1950. Weather conditions during September and October were favorable for continued growth and harvesting of the crop.

UNITED STATES

The production of sweetpotatoes in 1962 is estimated at 17,229,000 cwt., 14 percent above the 1961 crop of 15,083,000 cwt. and 5 percent above the October 1 forecast. October weather was generally favorable for late development and harvest.

N. C. LATE FALL CABBAGE

The production of late fall cabbage in North Carolina is estimated at 390,000 cwt. . This is 12,000 cwt. or 3.2 percent more than was produced in 1961. Acreage for harvest is estimated at 2,600 and this is 100 acres less than last year. Yield per acre is expected to average 150 cwt., which is 10 cwt. above the 1961 yield and 49 cwt. above the ten-year average.

N. C. SORGHUM PRODUCTION

North Carolina production of sorghum grain is estimated at 1,925,000 bushels, based on reports from growers as of November 1. This estimate is 55,000 bushels above the October 1 forecast, but is 5 percent below both last year's production and the ten-year average. The indicated yield of 35.0 bushels is 2 bushels below the 1961 yield, but is 6 bushels above the 29 bushel ten-year average. Weather during October was very favorable for bringing sorghum grains to full maturity, and combining progressed rapidly.

COTTON REPORT AS OF NOVEMBER 1, 1962

Production of cotton in North Carolina is forecast at 280,000 bales of 500 pounds gross weight. This forecast, based on reports from growers and ginners as of November 1 is unchanged from the October 1 estimate. The 1962 crop of 280,000 bales exceeds 1961 production of 278,000 bales by 2,000 bales but is 23.9 percent below the 10-year average.

Lint yield per acre is estimated at 329 pounds. This is 8 pounds below last year's 337 pound average and 25 pounds below the 10-year average yield.

Favorable weather conditions prevailed throughout October. The open weather permitted growers to harvest the crop with little or no interruption and about four-fifths of the crop had been picked by November 1.

According to the Bureau of the Census, 233,484 running bales were ginned in the State prior to November 1. This compares with 236,000 running bales to the same date last year and with 182,000 bales in 1960.

UNITED STATES

Production for the United States is forecast at 14,533,000 bales--142,000 bales below the October 1 forecast but 215,000 bales above production in 1961. Ginnings to November 1 were reported by the Bureau of the Census at 9,156,211 running bales compared with 8,675,000 bales to November 1 last year.

State	Acres for Harvest 1962 1/	LINT YIELD PER HARVESTED ACRE			PRODUCTION 2/ (500-LB. GROSS WEIGHT BALES)			Ginnings to Nov. 1 1962
		1951-60 Average	1961	1962 Indicated	1951-60 Average	1961	1962 Indicated	
	(000)	Pounds			Thousand Bales			
N. C.	408	354	337	329	368	278	280	233.5
S. C.	580	341	337	372	528	412	450	415.4
Ga.	712	334	354	361	608	512	535	506.9
Tenn.	535	454	493	493	567	554	550	455.4
Ala.	905	357	327	371	773	617	700	664.5
Miss.	1,585	435	493	510	1,600	1,625	1,685	1,538.2
Mo.	388	448	469	569	389	377	460	403.2
Ark.	1,350	432	512	507	1,339	1,456	1,425	1,191.5
La.	570	427	429	463	570	479	550	504.9
Okla.	650	230	274	236	360	369	320	90.4
Texas	6,580	272	350	343	4,050	4,786	4,700	1,962.4
New Mex.	198	661	728	667	296	300	275	86.9
Ariz.	402	903	1,010	1,009	835	828	845	322.3
Calif.	805	853	990	1,026	1,650	1,689	1,720	757.0
Others 3/	50	341	355	368	47	36	38	23.7
U. S.	15,718	380	438	444	13,979	14,318	14,533	9,156.2

1/ August 1 estimate. 2/ Production ginned and to be ginned. A 500-lb. bale contains about 480 net pounds of lint. 3/ Virginia, Florida, Illinois, Kentucky and Nevada.

NORTH CAROLINA ESTIMATED ACREAGE, YIELD AND PRODUCTION OF CROPS, NOVEMBER 1, 1962 WITH COMPARISONS

CROPS	UNIT	ACREAGE (In Thousands)			YIELD (In Units)			PRODUCTION (In Thousands)		
		Average 1951-60	Harvested 1961 1/	Indicated 1962	Average 1951-60	1961 1/	Indicated 1962	Average 1951-60	1961 1/	Indicated 1962
Corn, for grain	Bu.	1,898	1,400	1,316	35.0	48.0	53.0	65,515	67,200	69,748
Wheat, Winter	Bu.	364	392	227	22.2	29.0	23.5	8,078	11,368	5,334
Oats	Bu.	371	277	244	34.2	40.5	35.0	12,766	11,218	8,540
Barley	Bu.	57	74	67	32.5	41.0	34.0	1,857	3,034	2,278
Rye	Bu.	21	18	18	14.4	19.0	15.0	303	342	270
TOBACCO: Type 11	Lb.	227.2	182.0	191.0	1,331	1,670	1,775	294,919	303,940	339,025
Type 12	Lb.	285.3	225.0	236.0	1,577	1,875	1,825	441,275	421,875	430,700
Type 13	Lb.	72.5	56.0	58.0	1,564	1,900	2,150	110,704	106,400	124,700
All Flue-Cured	Lb.	585.0	463.0	485.0	1,448	1,797	1,844	846,898	832,215	894,425
Type 31	Lb.	10.6	10.4	11.2	1,883	2,090	2,075	19,860	21,736	23,240
Total All Types	Lb.	595.6	473.4	496.2	1,487	1,804	1,849	866,758	853,951	917,665
Cotton 2/	Lb.	507	396	408	354	337	329	368	278	280
Sorghum Grain	Bu.	69	55	55	29.0	37.0	35.0	2,033	2,035	1,925
IRISH POTATOES:										
8 N. E. Counties	Cwt.	13.8	14.1	12.7	126	135	130	1,735	1,904	1,651
Other Coastal Counties	Cwt.	8.2	3.8	3.4	76	115	100	599	437	340
Total Late Spring	Cwt.	22.0	17.9	16.1	106	131	124	2,334	2,341	1,991
Early Summer	Cwt.	10.5	6.6	6.7	70	120	85	703	792	570
Late Summer	Cwt.	4.0	3.2	3.0	88	130	125	347	416	375
Total All	Cwt.	36.5	27.7	25.8	93	128	114	3,384	3,549	2,936
Sweetpotatoes	Cwt.	36.3	22.0	26.0	68	110	120	2,412	2,420	3,120
Soybeans, Alone All Purposes	-	473	724	724	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soybeans, For Beans	Bu.	372	609	560	19.1	23.5	23.5	7,307	14,312	13,160
Peanuts, Alone All Purposes	-	195	181	181	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peanuts, Picked & Threshed	Lb.	188	176	176	1,572	1,760	1,950	293,962	309,760	343,200
HAY: Alfalfa & Mixtures	Ton	72	44	39	1.96	2.15	2.00	142	95	78
Clover & Timothy 3/	Ton	124	143	144	1.16	1.30	1.25	146	186	180
Lespedeza	Ton	379	246	219	1.01	1.20	1.05	377	295	230
Total All Kinds	Ton	1,035	731	687	1.09	1.26	1.15	1,111	920	793
Pasture, Condition 4/	%	-	-	-	72	67	75	-	-	-
Peaches, All	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,170	1,500	1,200
Apples, Commercial 5/	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	--	1,554	2,300	2,700
Grapes, All	Ton	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.38	.95	.90
Pecans; Improved	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,788	1,300	800
Wild or Seedling	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	308	200	200
All Varieties	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,096	1,500	1,000

1/ Contains revisions. 2/ Production in 500 lb. bale, contains about 480 net pounds of lint. 3/ Excludes sweet clover and Lespedeza hay. 4/ Condition November 1. 5/ Commercial crop refers to total production in commercial apple areas.

UNITED STATES ESTIMATED ACREAGE, YIELD AND PRODUCTION OF CROPS, NOVEMBER 1, 1962 WITH COMPARISONS

CROPS	UNIT	ACREAGE (In Thousands)			YIELD (In Units)			PRODUCTION (In Thousands)		
		Average 1951-60	Harvested 1961 1/	Indicated 1962	Average 1951-60	1961 1/	Indicated 1962	Average 1951-60	1961 1/	Indicated 1962
Corn, for grain	Bu.	68,564	58,691	57,504	45.7	61.8	62.4	3,128,197	3,624,313	3,590,238
Wheat, Winter	Bu.	39,863	40,753	33,825	22.0	26.4	24.1	876,232	1,076,274	815,028
Wheat, All	Bu.	55,274	51,620	44,059	20.7	23.9	24.9	1,128,563	1,234,705	1,095,225
Oats	Bu.	34,244	24,077	23,081	37.2	42.1	44.5	1,260,392	1,012,855	1,027,959
Barley	Bu.	12,560	12,969	12,914	29.0	30.3	33.4	366,490	393,384	430,794
Rye	Bu.	1,667	1,542	1,977	15.0	17.7	19.7	25,072	27,262	38,926
TOBACCO: Flue-Cured	Lb.	883.9	698.5	731.6	1,470	1,801	1,875	1,269,762	1,257,891	1,371,865
Burley	Lb.	358.1	318.9	339.0	1,530	1,820	1,812	541,728	580,335	614,100
All Types	Lb.	1420.5	1174.3	1226.2	1,461	1,753	1,794	2,040,358	2,058,302	2,200,340
Cotton 2/	Lb.	18,484	15,634	15,718	380	438	444	13,979	14,318	14,533
Sorghum grain	Bu.	12,118	11,026	11,326	25.5	43.8	43.3	337,601	482,615	490,258
IRISH POTATOES:										
Late Spring	Cwt.	159.8	133.8	110.8	152.1	207.4	186.4	23,833	27,753	20,652
Early Summer	Cwt.	113.6	98.6	89.9	111.3	157.2	139.5	12,423	15,496	12,537
Late Summer	Cwt.	191.8	171.0	163.4	175.4	211.1	210.1	33,372	36,106	32,791
Total All	Cwt.	1399.2	1495.9	1396.3	167.7	196.3	189.7	234,424	293,594	264,877
Sweetpotatoes	Cwt.	290.8	194.2	208.6	62.2	77.7	82.6	17,716	15,083	17,229
Soybeans, Alone All Purposes	-	20,229	28,131	28,794	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soybeans, For Beans	Bu.	19,030	27,340	27,910	21.6	25.3	24.0	416,767	693,023	668,830
Peanuts, Alone All Purposes	-	1,827	1,559	1545.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peanuts, Picked and Threshed	Lb.	1,524	1428.8	1416.5	1,016	1,220	1,261	1,537,700	1,742,960	1,786,425
HAY: Alfalfa and Mixtures	Ton	26,371	28,169	28,346	2.22	2.38	2.45	58,722	66,961	69,552
Clover and Timothy 3/	Ton	16,714	14,403	14,152	1.51	1.65	1.49	25,074	23,810	21,156
Lespedeza	Ton	4,295	2,969	2,763	1.09	1.28	1.12	4,639	3,805	3,105
Total All Kinds	Ton	72,216	67,085	66,870	1.56	1.74	1.76	112,211	116,632	117,488
Pasture, Condition 4/	%	-	-	-	71	80	82	-	-	-
Peaches, All 6/	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	65,566	77,895	75,806
Apples, Commercial 5/ 6/	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	110,322	126,710	121,255
Pears, All 6/	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	28,986	27,080	28,802
Grapes, All 6/	Ton	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,969	3,092	3,098
Pecans: Improved	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	75,832	142,350	38,600
Seedling	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	82,778	104,400	41,200
All	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	158,609	246,750	79,800

1/ Contains revisions. 2/ Production in 500-pound bale, contains about 480 net pounds of lint. 3/ Excludes sweet clover & lespedeza hay. 4/ Condition November 1. 5/ Commercial crop refers to total production in commercial apple areas. 6/ For some states in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions.

N. C. APPLE PRODUCTION
17.4 PERCENT ABOVE 1961

Commercial apple production in North Carolina is estimated at 2,700,000 bushels as of November 1. This is about 8 percent above the October 1 forecast of 2,500,000 bushels. With favorable working weather during most of the harvest season harvesting progressed at a rapid rate. By the end of October practically all growers had finished harvesting, and most of the crop had been marketed. A small quantity of late maturing varieties which had not been harvested was damaged by the extremely cold weather at the end of October.

UNITED STATES

The production of commercial apples is now estimated at 121,255,000 bushels, up about one percent from last month's forecast. At this level the crop would be 4 percent less than in 1961, but 10 percent above average. Harvest of late varieties continued through most of October and was virtually complete by November 1 in all major apple producing areas. Weather has been generally favorable for harvesting operations and quality is good.

N. C. PECAN PRODUCTION
33 PERCENT BELOW LAST YEAR

The North Carolina pecan production is estimated at 1,000,000 pounds as of November 1. The 1962 production is 33 percent below the 1961 crop of 1,500,000 pounds. Of the total production an estimated 800,000 pounds is expected from the improved varieties and 200,000 pounds from wild or seedling varieties.

UNITED STATES

The November 1 pecan crop is now estimated at 79.8 million pounds, a decrease of almost 5 million pounds from last month's estimate. Most of this decrease occurred in Louisiana and Oklahoma. Of the current year's total, improved varieties are expected to account for 38.6 million pounds with wild or seedling varieties accounting for the remaining 41.2 million pounds. The total crop is only about one-third of last year's record 246.8 million pounds, and about one-half of the average. Production in all States, except Oklahoma and New Mexico, is down sharply from last year.

APPLES COMMERCIAL CROP 1/

Area and State	PRODUCTION 2/			
	Average 1951-60	1960	1961	Preliminary 1962
	1,000 Bushels			
Eastern States:				
Maine	1,220	1,420	2,000	1,750
New Hampshire	1,180	1,050	1,450	1,400
Vermont	914	1,030	950	1,200
Massachusetts	2,450	2,250	3,150	2,900
Rhode Island	162	120	200	180
Connecticut	1,285	1,050	1,450	1,300
New York	17,405	17,500	24,100	20,000
New Jersey	2,845	2,500	3,000	2,900
Pennsylvania	7,028	7,000	9,800	8,700
Delaware	306	250	300	260
Maryland	1,270	1,300	1,600	1,400
Virginia	9,505	10,200	10,500	9,800
West Virginia	4,773	4,700	5,500	5,000
North Carolina	1,554	2,500	2,300	2,700
Total Eastern States	51,896	52,870	66,300	59,490
Total Central States	21,432	23,560	28,250	24,130
Total Western States	36,995	32,020	32,160	37,635
UNITED STATES	3/ 110,322	3/ 108,515	126,710	121,255

1/ Estimates of the commercial crop refer to the total production of apples in the commercial apple areas of each State. 2/ For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions. Estimates of such quantities were as follows (1,000 bushels): 1961-New Hampshire, 7; Massachusetts, 32; Connecticut, 80; New York, 1,084; Pennsylvania, 98. 3/ U.S. totals for the 1951-60 average and for 1960 include production for States no longer estimated.

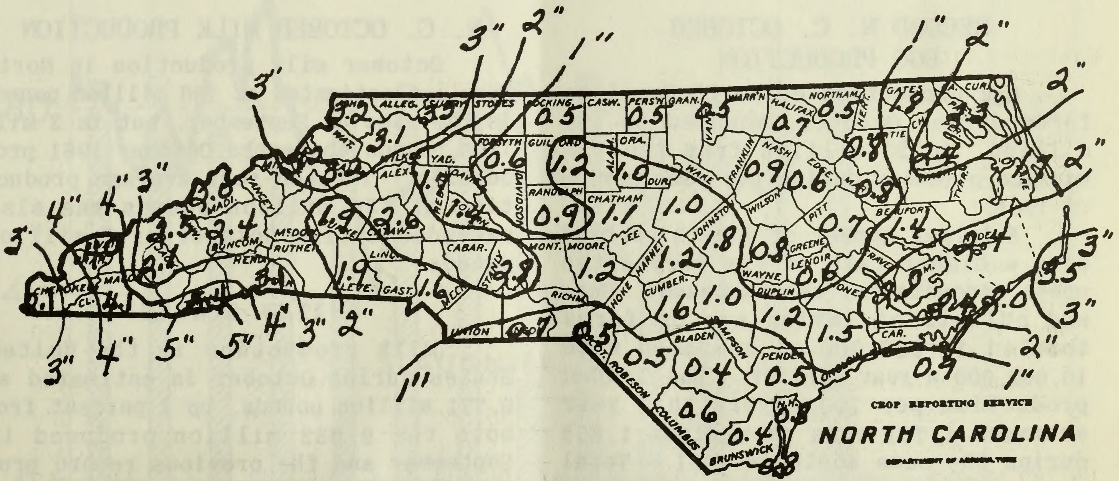
WEATHER SUMMARY FOR OCTOBER 1962

October was a month of predominantly fair weather in North Carolina, with sunshine recorded about three-fourths of the daylight hours over most of the State. Hurricane Ella approached the coast just after mid-month, causing several days of rather cloudy, windy weather in that area, as well as heavy seas and high tides on the beaches. The storm center remained offshore, however, and damage was negligible except for beach erosion. Other low pressure storms affecting the State during the month were weak, and damaging local storms were few and far between. Fog occurred rather frequently in the Mountains during the first half of October.

There was a wide variety of temperature weather in North Carolina during October, with a consistent trend toward above normal temperatures during the first half of the month and below normal during the last half. None of the warm weather was extreme or uncommon for the time of year, and most stations in the State did not reach 90 degrees at any time. Daily maximum readings during early October were often in the eighties, however, and early morning low temperatures during the same period in the fifties and sixties. The cool latter half of the month reached a climax the morning of the 27th, when low readings near 20 degrees occurred over much of the State, the coldest weather of record for October at many stations.

October was one of the driest months in recent years, with almost half of North Carolina receiving less than an inch of rain during the month. Even in those areas where the month's totals were near normal the distribution was irregular, with long dry spells between rain periods. In general, rain fell frequently during the first several days, but amounts in some areas were very small. Then came about two weeks with little or no rain, followed by a short rainy period; then another dry spell ending with some rain at the end of the month. An early season snow flurry affected the northern Mountains and northwestern Piedmont the morning of the 25th.

INCHES OF RAINFALL FOR OCTOBER 1962



Rainfall data furnished
By Dept. of Commerce
Weather Bureau, Raleigh

Albert V. Hardy
State Climatologist

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FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
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Harry C. Trelogan, Administrator

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FARMERS AND OTHER LOCAL SOURCES

RECORD N. C. OCTOBER EGG PRODUCTION

Egg production on North Carolina farms during October amounted to 199 million, up 23 million from the 176 million produced during the same period of 1961.

A larger number of layers on hand plus a higher rate of lay during the month accounts for the increase. Hens and pullets of laying age on farms totaled 11,287,000 as compared with 10,662,000 a year earlier. The October production per 100 layers this year averaged 1,761 eggs as against 1,655 during the same month in 1961. Total eggs produced during the period, January through October of 1962 totaled 1,913 million, compared with 1,761 million eggs produced during the comparable months in 1961.

N. C. OCTOBER MILK PRODUCTION

October milk production in North Carolina estimated at 136 million pounds is the same as September, but is 2 million pounds above the October 1961 production. The ten-year average production of 134 million pounds was also exceeded during October by 2 million pounds.

UNITED STATES

Milk production in the United States during October is estimated at 9,771 million pounds, up 1 percent from both the 9,683 million produced in September and the previous record production for the month of 9,672 million pounds in 1961. Cumulative milk production in January through October also totaled 1 percent more than in the corresponding period last year.

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NORTH CAROLINA
Farm Report
COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

No. 370 RALEIGH, N. C. DECEMBER 7, 1962

NORTH CAROLINA PRICES RECEIVED UP ONE POINT

The ''All Farm Products'' index of prices received by North Carolina farmers at local markets advanced one point during the month ending November 15. The current index of 309 compares with the November 1961 index of 322, an index of 306 on November 15, 1960, and 288 on November 15, 1959.

The advance in the current ''All Farm Products'' index was caused by a 3 point increase in the ''All Crops'' index. The ''Livestock and Livestock Products'' index declined one point dur-

(Continued on Page 2)

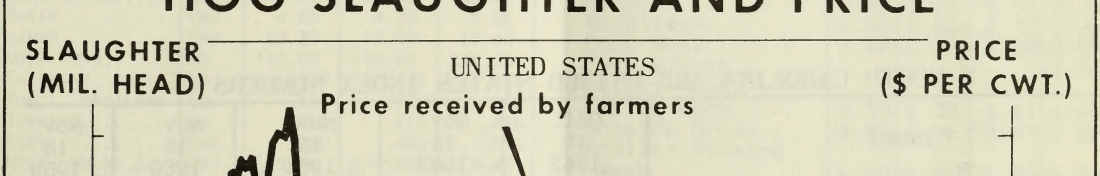
U.S. PRICES RECEIVED, PARITY INDEX AND PARITY RATIO UNCHANGED

The Index of Prices Received by Farmers remained unchanged during the month ended November 15 at 245 percent of its 1910-14 average. The most important price changes were increases for lettuce and lemons, which were offset by lower prices for oranges and corn. The November 15 index was 2½ percent above a year earlier.

The Index of Prices Paid by Farmers for Commodities and Services including Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates remained at 307 on November 15. Prices

(Continued on Page 2)

HOG SLAUGHTER AND PRICE



* PARTLY FORECAST. o FORECAST.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE NEG. ERS 134-62 (10) ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE

U. S. PRICES *(Continued)*

paid for family living items averaged a little higher than in mid-October, but not enough to lift the Parity Index. The Index was 2 percent higher than a year ago.

With both farm product prices and the Parity Index unchanged from October to November, the Parity Ratio remained at 80. It was 1 percent higher than a year earlier.

N. C. PRICES *(Continued)*

ing the month. In the crops group small declines were recorded for cotton, oil bearing crops, and fruits while the other components showed small gains.

In the ''Livestock and Livestock Products'' group meat animals were down 7 points and poultry was of 2 points. Dairy made a 6 point gain which held the overall change to one point below last month. A half cent per pound decline occurred in the all chicken price, while turkeys advanced one cent and eggs held steady at 43 cents per dozen. The advance in the dairy group was caused by wholesale milk advancing from $5.60 to $5.80 per cwt. and butterfat from 49 to 50 cents per pound.

OUTLOOK FOR HOGS IN 1963

The 1962 spring pig crop was 2 percent smaller than in 1961, and hog prices have been close to or above a year earlier since June. However, the 1962 fall pig crop will be 2 to 3 percent larger than last fall's crop, and an increase in 1963 spring litters appears likely. Hence, marketings in 1963 probably will be moderately larger and prices a little lower than in 1962. Hog prices have been favorable relative to feed grain prices since the fall of 1960 and likely will continue so during next year. Considering both costs and gross income, profit prospects from producing hogs in 1963 appear to be only slightly less than in 1961 and 1962.

While it appears that 1963 will be a good year for hog production, producers should keep in mind that sizeable increases in marketing are usually accompanied by significant price declines. The rate of increase in pork production in 1962 and that in prospect for 1963 is slightly greater than the rate of population increase. The outlook for prices in 1963 is based on the assumption that this disparity will continue small.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX	Oct. 15 1962	Nov. 15 1962	Nov. 15 1961	Nov. 15 1960	Nov. 15 1959
	North Carolina Index Numbers				
All Farm Products	308	309	322	306	288
All Crops	333	336	354	329	311
Tobacco	435	441	473	437	411
Cotton	280	273	281	265	242
Oil Bearing	291	289	285	260	248
Grains	142	147	137	136	134
Commercial Vegetables	217	219	216	210	226
Fruits	268	263	291	284	265
Livestock and Livestock Products	219	218	210	226	208
Meat Animals	273	266	265	264	239
Poultry	175	173	164	202	170
Dairy	1/ 235	241	229	231	235
Ratio of Prices Rec'd to Paid*	100	101	107	103	97
	United States Index Numbers				
Prices Received	245	245	1/ 239	241	230
Prices Paid, Int., Taxes & Wage Rates	307	307	301	297	297
Parity Ratio	80	80	79	81	77

**Ratio of N. C. Prices received to U. S. Prices paid.*
1/ Revised.

PRICES PAID BY NORTH CAROLINA FARMERS FOR FEED

Prices paid by North Carolina farmers in November for mixed feeds were generally above the October level. All mixed dairy feed under 29% protein advanced 5 cents to $3.95 per cwt. The 29% and over protein feed advanced 15 cents to $5.10 per cwt. In the high protein group of feeds, cottonseed meal was up 5 cents at $4.30 and soybean meal was off 10 cents at $4.85 per cwt.

In the grain by-products group bran advanced 5 cents to $3.45, and middlings advanced 10 cents to $3.55 per cwt. Corn meal for feed declined 10 cents to $3.30 per cwt.

Poultry feeds held steady at the level for last month. Laying mash and broiler growing mash were $4.70 and $4.80 respectively, and scratch grain was unchanged at $4.05 per cwt. The computed poultry ration price was $3.77 compared to $3.74 for October.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

Commodity	Unit	N.C.		U.S.
		Oct. 15 1962	Nov. 15 1962	Nov. 15 1962
		Dollars		
Tobacco........	Lb.	.598	.592	.604
Corn...........	Bu.	1.15	1.20	.938
Wheat..........	Bu.	1.92	1.97	2.00
Oats...........	Bu.	.77	.76	.633
Barley.........	Bu.	1.00	1.04	.898
Rye............	Bu.	1.95	1.85	.949
Sorghum Grains.	Cwt.	1.95	2.00	1.61
Soybeans.......	Bu.	2.24	2.28	2.30
Peanuts........	Lb.	.12	.118	.114
Cotton.........	Lb.	.339	.330	.3177
Cottonseed.....	Ton	47.00	47.00	48.10
Wool...........	Lb.	.56	.56	.448
Hogs...........	Cwt.	16.90	16.70	16.20
Beef Cattle....	Cwt.	17.10	16.30	21.80
Veal Calves....	Cwt.	24.40	23.20	25.20
Sheep..........	Cwt.	4.60	4.70	5.92
Lambs..........	Cwt.	19.20	19.00	17.80
Milk Cows......	Hd.	160.00	170.00	218.00
Chickens, All..	Lb.	.137	.132	.135
Com'l. Broilers	Lb.	.138	.132	.143
Turkeys........	Lb.	.200	.210	.228
Eggs...........	Doz.	.430	.430	.366
Milk, Whlse 1/.	Cwt.	5/5.60	2/5.80	4.40
Retail 3/.....	Qt.	.21	.22	-
Butterfat......	Lb.	.49	.50	.587
Potatoes.......	Cwt.	2.20	2.40	-
Sweetpotatoes..	Cwt.	3.75	3.55	3.45
Apples, Com'l..	Bu.	2.00	1.90	2.38
Lespedeza Seed.	Cwt.	-	16.90	13.50
Korean........	Cwt.	-	14.00	-
Kobe..........	Cwt.	-	18.00	-
Com. & Tenn...	Cwt.	-	14.00	-
Sericea.......	Cwt.	-	12.00	-
Hay, All 4/....	Ton	28.40	29.50	21.00
Alfalfa Hay...	Ton	33.00	34.50	21.20
Lespedeza Hay.	Ton	29.50	31.00	24.80
Soybean and Cowpea Hay...	Ton	29.00	31.00	27.50
Peanut Vine....	Ton	20.50	21.00	23.00
Other..........	Ton	-	-	-

1/ Estimated average prices for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.
2/ Preliminary.
3/ Sold by farmers direct to consumers.
4/ The all hay prices is the weighted average of separate kinds of BALED HAY including an allowance for minor kinds.
5/ Revised.

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

FEED PER HUNDREDWEIGHT	N. C.		U. S.	
	Oct. 15 1962	Nov. 15 1962	Oct. 15 1962	Nov. 15 1962
	Dollars			
Mixed Dairy Feed				
Under 29% Protein				
All.............	3.90	3.95	3.74	3.79
16% Protein.....	3.75	3.85	3.69	3.74
18% Protein.....	3.85	3.95	3.71	3.77
20% Protein.....	4.10	4.15	4.07	4.14
24% Protein.....	4.05	4.10	4.20	4.27
29% & Over.......	4.95	5.10	4.66	4.75
High Protein Feeds				
Linseed Meal.....	-	5.00	-	5.22
Soybean Meal.....	4.95	4.85	4.85	4.82
Cottonseed Meal..	4.25	4.30	4.36	4.45
Meat Scrap.......	-	-	5.94	5.96
Grain By-Products				
Bran.............	3.40	3.45	3.01	3.17
Middlings........	3.45	3.55	3.12	3.26
Corn Meal........	3.40	3.30	3.08	3.09
Corn Gluten......	-	-	-	3.56
Poultry Feed				
Laying Mash......	4.70	4.70	4.41	4.44
Scratch Grain....	4.05	4.05	3.87	3.89
Broiler Growing Mash............	4.80	4.80	4.69	4.71
Poultry Ration 1/.	3.74	3.77	3.43	3.44

1/ Average of prices paid for commercial feeds and prices received for grain.

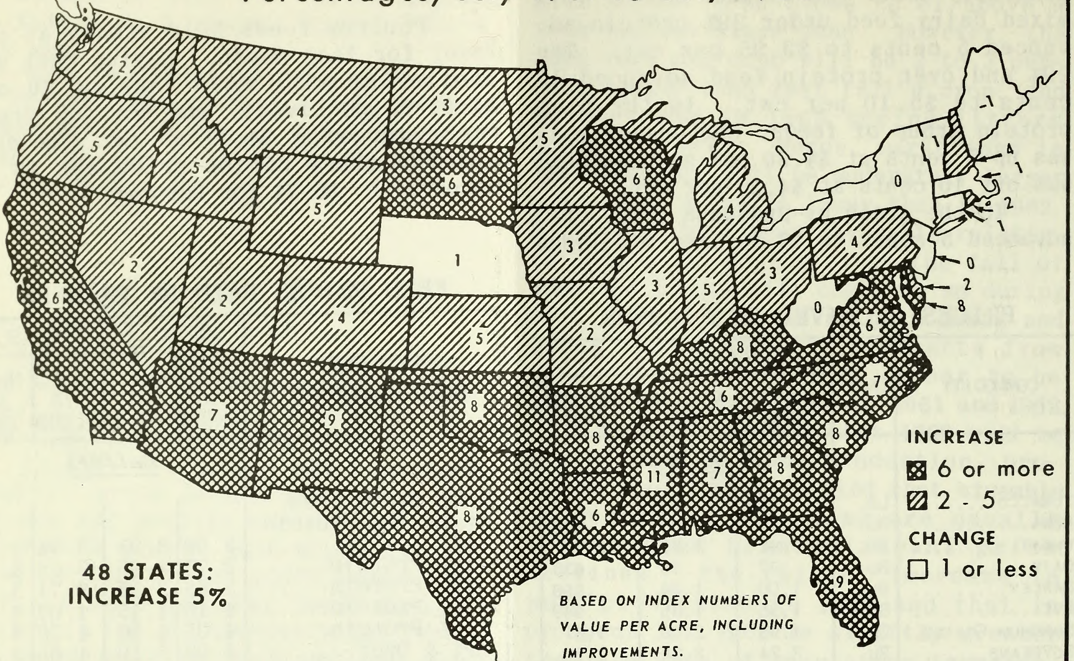
LOCAL MARKET FEED PRICE RATIOS

POULTRY FEED PRICE RATIO 1/	N.C.		U.S.	
	Oct. 15 1962	Nov. 15 1962	Oct. 15 1962	Nov. 15 1962
Egg-Feed (Poultry Ration)	11.5	11.4	10.6	10.6
Farm Chicken Feed 2/	3.3	3.4	2.7	2.8
Broiler-Feed (Broiler Mash)	2.9	2.8	3.2	3.0
Turkey Feed 2/	5.3	5.6	6.4	6.6

1/ Pounds of feed equal in value to one dozen eggs, one pound farm chickens, one pound broilers and one pound turkeys.
2/ Poultry ration.

CHANGE IN DOLLAR VALUE OF FARMLAND

Percentages, July 1961 to July 1962



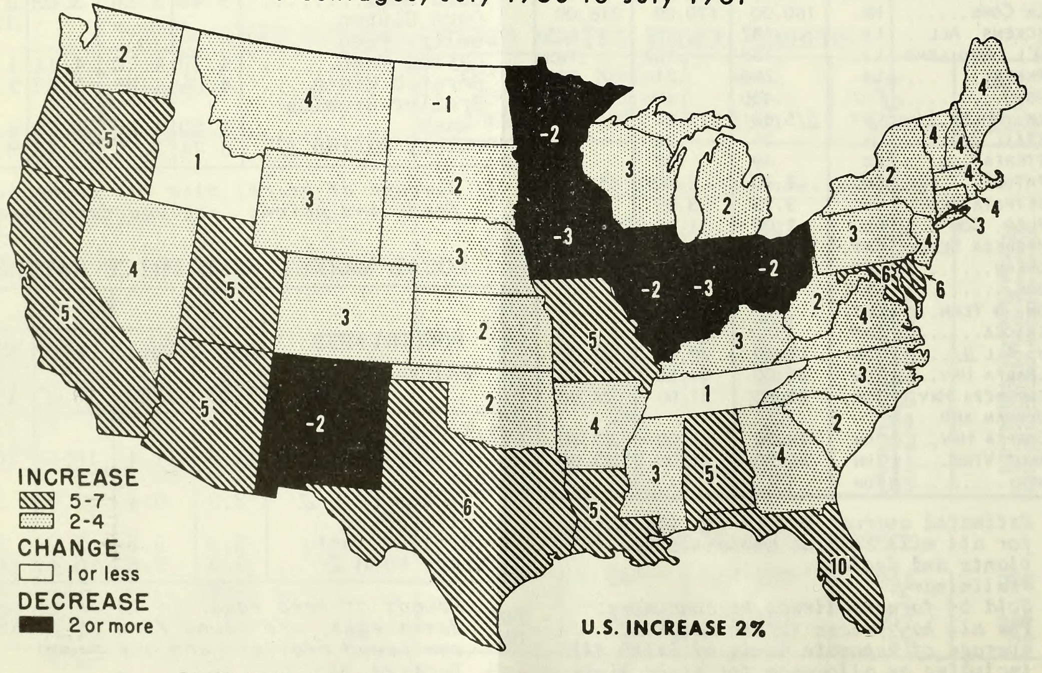
48 STATES: INCREASE 5%

BASED ON INDEX NUMBERS OF VALUE PER ACRE, INCLUDING IMPROVEMENTS.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE NEG. ERS 1442-62 (9) ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE

CHANGE IN DOLLAR VALUE OF FARMLAND

Percentages, July 1960 to July 1961



U.S. INCREASE 2%

BASED ON INDEX NUMBERS OF VALUE PER ACRE, INCLUDING IMPROVEMENTS

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE NEG. ERS 530-61 (9) ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE

HATCHERY REPORT, OCTOBER 1962

Commercial hatcheries in the State produced 16,095,000 chicks during October, the largest October production of record. Previous months of the year except for February and April, have also established new individual monthly records. The October 1962 output was 23.5 percent above the 13,032,000 hatched in October 1961 and was above the September hatch by 677,000 chicks.

The hatch of broiler-type chicks during October was 15,375,000, up 24.4 percent over the output of 12,359,000 during the corresponding month in 1961. The October hatch of egg-type chicks at 720,000 was 119,000 or approximately 20 percent above the September hatch of 601,000. Hatching during January through October totaled 177,520,000 as compared with 169,385,000 during the same period in 1961-up 4.8 percent. Of the 177,520,000 chicks hatched during this 10 month period, 9,106,000 were egg-type.

UNITED STATES

Chick output by hatcheries during October totaled 190,248,000--up 17 percent from October 1961. Production of broiler chicks at 166,113,000 was up 21 percent from October last year. The cumulative hatch of broiler chicks January through October was 1,823,403,000, slightly more than the 1,819,465,000 produced during these months in 1961. Eggs in incubators on November 1 indicate a considerably larger hatch of broiler chicks in November this year than in November a year ago.

Egg-type chicks hatched in October totaled 24,135,000--down 1 percent from October 1961. The cumulative hatch for the first 10 months of 1962, at 456,191,000, was down 6 percent from the corresponding period in 1961. Eggs in incubators on November 1 indicate that the hatch in November will be above the hatch in November 1961.

CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES

STATE AND DIVISION	DURING OCTOBER			JANUARY THROUGH OCTOBER	
	Average 1956-60	1961	1962 1/	1961	1962 1/
			Thousands		
NORTH CAROLINA	9,882	12,359	15,375	159,854	168,414
South Carolina	1,538	1,561	1,675	20,300	18,773
Georgia	22,597	25,538	30,547	328,545	339,436
Florida	2,229	1,162	1,681	15,855	16,800
Delaware	3/	4,879	6,292	60,787	61,555
Maryland	7,451	8,293	11,063	105,929	108,897
Virginia	5,494	4,262	4,828	63,176	62,457
West Virginia	3/	379	290	7,255	4,284
Middle Atlantic States	7,136	3,921	4,235	55,817	46,657
South Atlantic States 3/	55,053	58,433	71,751	761,701	780,616
New England States	10,304	7,872	9,135	96,090	91,926
East North Central "	9,830	5,277	5,337	83,551	71,277
West North Central " 2/	5,798	5,617	5,449	81,633	67,437
East South Central "	20,039	25,684	31,884	334,409	347,772
West South Central "	19,393	24,156	30,972	315,574	331,254
Mountain States 4/	666	462	373	7,027	6,032
Pacific States	10,419	6,370	6,977	83,663	80,432
UNITED STATES	138,639	137,792	166,113	1,819,465	1,823,403

1/ Preliminary. 2/ To avoid disclosing individual operations - West North Central total includes North and South Dakota. 3/ South Atlantic total includes Delaware and West Virginia. 4/ Mountain total includes Montana, Wyoming, New Mexico, and Arizona.

CATTLE OUTLOOK FOR 1963

The total inventory of cattle and calves next January 1 will be in the neighborhood of 102 million head, about 2.5 percent above the 99.5 million head in this year's beginning inventory. This year's calf crop and imports of live cattle are expected to total about 41.5 million head. The preliminary estimate of the 1962 calf crop was

(Continued on Page 7)

N. C. COMMERCIAL SLAUGHTER IN OCTOBER A RECORD HIGH

Commercial slaughter of livestock in North Carolina during October totaled 39,814,000 pounds, liveweight. This was a record output for the month, having exceeded the previous high of 37,963,000 pounds butchered in October 1961 by 5 percent. A record October slaughter of hogs and cattle accounted for the increase; calves, sheep and lambs were below last year's October slaughter.

Slaughter for the State in pounds, by species, during October of this year and last was respectively as follows: Cattle 15,877,000 and 14,592,000; calves 629,000 and 809,000; sheep and lambs 12,000 and 20,000; hogs 23,296,000 and 22,542,000. Total slaughter for the first ten months of 1962, January through October, totaled 354,885,000 pounds up 6 percent from the 336,198,000 pounds butchered in the comparable period in 1961.

UNITED STATES

Commercial production of red meat in the United States totaled 2,608 million pounds in October - 5 percent above October 1961. This was 23 percent above September 1962 production of 2,128 million pounds. Commercial meat production includes slaughter in federally inspected and other commercial slaughter plants but excludes farm slaughter.

Red meat production for the first 10 months of 1962 totaled 23,196 million pounds. This was 2 percent above the 22,767 million pounds produced in the corresponding period of 1961. Of the January-October volume, 12,576 million pounds were beef, the same as a year earlier; 783 million pounds were veal, down 3 percent from the previous year; 9,167 million pounds were pork, up 5 percent; and 670 million pounds were lamb and mutton, down 3 percent from 1961. Lard production for January-October, at 1,930 million pounds, was 1 percent below the same period a year earlier.

During the 10-month period, the number of cattle slaughtered was 2 percent above the comparable period of 1961; the number of calves slaughtered was down 3 percent; hogs slaughtered were up 3 percent; and sheep and lambs slaughtered were down 2 percent.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER*

Species	OCTOBER				JANUARY THROUGH OCTOBER			
	Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight		Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight	
	1961	1962	1961	1962	1961	1962	1961	1962
	Thous. Head		*Thous. Lbs.*		*Thous. Head*		*Thous. Lbs.*	
				NORTH CAROLINA				
Cattle	16.0	17.7	14,592	15,877	132.2	136.7	119,050	126,259
Calves	3.4	2.7	809	629	23.7	22.2	5,347	4,852
Sheep & Lambs	.2	.1	20	12	1.4	1.4	144	139
Hogs	102.0	104.0	22,542	23,296	958.0	1008.5	211,657	223,635
TOTAL	121.6	124.5	37,963	39,814	1115.3	1168.8	336,198	354,885
	Million Head		*Million Lbs.*		*Million Head*		*Million Lbs.*	
				UNITED STATES				
Cattle	2.3	2.4	2,341	2,402	21.5	22.0	21,812	22,034
Calves	.8	.8	163	165	6.4	6.2	1,439	1,393
Sheep & Lambs	1.6	1.7	154	161	14.5	14.2	1,424	1,380
Hogs	7.3	7.7	1,696	1,818	63.2	64.9	15,015	15,494
TOTAL	12.0	12.6	4,354	4,546	105.6	107.3	39,690	40,301

* *Includes slaughter under Federal inspection and other wholesale and retail slaughter. Excludes farm slaughter.*

U. S. POULT PRODUCTION

Production of heavy breed poults during October totaled 979,000--down 29 percent from October 1961. Output of heavy white breeds, at 841,000, was 25 percent less than in October last year. Other heavy breed poults hatched (mostly broad-breasted bronze) totaled 138,000, down 46 percent from October 1961. Production of light breed poults totaled 373,000--up 22 percent from October last year.

Since the first of the year, the output of turkey poults totaled 94,341,000--down 15 percent from the comparable output in 1961. The cumulative hatch of heavy white breeds was 30,278,000, down 7 percent; other heavy breeds 55,156,000, down 18 percent; and light breeds 8,907,000 down 26 percent. Turkey eggs in incubators on November 1 indicate a much smaller hatch of heavy breeds in November than in November last year. The hatch of light breeds is expected to be only slightly less than the November hatch of last year.

U. S. POULTS HATCHED

DIVISIONS	POULTS HATCHED DURING OCTOBER 1962							
	White 1/ Heavy Breeds		Other 1/ Heavy Breeds		Total 1/ Heavy Breeds		Light 1/ Breeds	
	1961	1962	1961	1962	1961	1962	1961	1962
	Thousands							
New England States	7	0	0	0	7	0	0	0
Middle Atlantic	10	0	3	0	13	0	2	0
East North Central	102	137	2	4	104	141	48	46
West North Central	700	549	0	0	700	549	195	209
South Atlantic	72	52	109	82	181	134	34	86
South Central	18	12	53	31	71	43	1	0
West	216	91	89	21	305	112	26	32
UNITED STATES	1,125	841	256	138	1,381	979	306	373

1/ Heavy white breeds include heavy white-feathered breeds, such as Broad white, white Holland, Empire white, Lancaster, and crosses with light white breeds. All other heavy breeds are reported under "other." Light breeds include Beltsville, Jersey Buff, Royal Palm and wild turkeys.

CATTLE OUTLOOK *(Continued)*

placed at 40,542,000 head, up 631,000 head from the 1961 calf crop.

Slaughter - Cattle slaughter in 1963 will depend somewhat on the weather conditions encountered next year. Drought conditions have existed in the West in the last 3 years, but the drought has shifted around from year to year with the consequence that no widespread area has been faced with 2 or more consecutive years of drought.

Price Situation for 1963 - Increasing population and real income combined with a rise in consumer preference for beef have resulted in a significant advance in the total demand for beef in recent years. Thus, the average price being received at the farm for all beef cattle sold in 1962 is about the same as in 1958, although the marketing margin is increased by about 7 percent and total beef consumption by 18 percent.

Whether the increase in beef production expected for 1963 can move into consumption at an average price equal to this year will depend largely on the outcome of general economic conditions. Fed cattle supplies in the first half of 1963 are expected to increase, and beef will meet more competition from broilers and pork. Fed cattle prices in 1963 are expected to continue above this year's price up to mid winter but may average slightly under 1962 prices from then through spring. Prices for slaughter cows probably will increase seasonally the first half of next year but may average slightly below prices in the first half of this year. The average farm price for all beef cattle sold in 1963 also is expected to be down slightly from this year's average.

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STATISTICAL REPORTING SERVICE
RALEIGH, N. C.

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FARM REPORT

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FARMERS AND OTHER LOCAL SOURCES

COMPARISON OF PRICES RECEIVED BY U. S. FARMERS AND PARITY PRICES

COMMODITY	PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS		PARITY PRICES 1/		AVERAGE PRICES AS PERCENTAGE OF PARITY	
	Oct. 15 1962	Nov. 15 1962	Oct. 15 1962	Nov. 15 1962	Oct. 15 1962	Nov. 15 1962
	Dollars				*Percent*	
Cotton, Lb.	.3259	.3177	.3951	.3951	82	80
Wheat, Bu.	1.97	2.00	2.44	2.44	81	82
Corn, Bu.	1.02	.938	1.61	1.61	63	58
Oats, Bu.	.616	.633	.847	.847	73	75
Barley, Bu.	.889	.898	1.27	1.27	70	71
Rye, Bu.	.945	.949	1.46	1.46	65	65
Beef Cattle, Cwt.	21.70	21.80	23.70	23.70	92	92
Hogs, Cwt.	16.40	16.20	21.80	21.80	75	74
Lambs, Cwt.	17.80	17.80	24.50	24.50	73	73
Chickens, All, Lb. ...	.139	.135	.245	.245	57	55
Eggs, Doz.	.363	.366	.476	.476	5/ 69	5/ 69
Milk, Whlse, Cwt. 2/.	3/ 4.34	4/ 4.40	5.28	5.28	5/3/75	5/ 76

1/ *Effective parity prices as computed currently in months indicated using base period prices and indexes then in effect.*
2/ *Estimated average price for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.*
3/ *Revised.*
4/ *Preliminary.*
5/ *Percentage of seasonally adjusted prices to parity prices.*

5
371
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NORTH CAROLINA
Farm Report
COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

No. 371 RALEIGH, N. C. DECEMBER 21, 1962

Merry Christmas

N. C. 1962 FLUE-CURED PRODUCTION UP RECORD YIELD PER ACRE

North Carolina's 1962 flue-cured tobacco production of 905,460,000 pounds is 8.8 percent or 73,245,000 pounds above the 832,215,000 pounds produced in 1961. The increase in production in 1962 is attributed primarily to an increase of 4.3 percent in acreage allotments and a new record high all flue-cured yield. This year's yield of 1,871 pounds per acre is 74 pounds above last year and is 35 pounds above the previous record yield of 1960. The border belt and old and middle belt yields far exceeded their previous record yields while the big Eastern Belt did not surpass the previous record. Type 12 was heavily damaged by excessive rains.

(Continued on Page 2)

A REMINDER

Beginning next month, Farm Census Listers throughout the State will obtain reports from landowners on (1) land use during 1962; (2) Acres of each crop harvested during 1962; (3) livestock numbers as of January 1, 1963 and (4) number of people living on farm as of January 1, 1963. Individual reports made to Farm Census Listers are strictly confidential and are in no way used for tax purposes. All landowners having five or more acres of land are urged to make their crop report during the January listing period and to supply as complete and accurate information as possible.

N. C. PEANUT PRODUCTION HIGHEST SINCE 1956

Peanut production in North Carolina is estimated at 347,600,000 pounds compared with 309,760,000 pounds produced in 1961 and is the largest total production attained since 1956. The record yield per acre of 1,975 pounds is 12 percent above last year and surpasses the previous high of 1,860 pounds produced in 1958 by 6 percent. This year's crop was produced on 176,000 acres, the same as in 1961.

Favorable weather conditions and improved cultural practices, combined with an effective insect and disease control program contributed to the outstanding yield and good quality attained by growers.

N. C. CORN PRODUCTION UP 9 PERCENT RECORD HIGH PER ACRE YIELD

Production of corn for grain in North Carolina during 1962 is estimated at 72,632,000 bushels--9 percent above the 1961 crop of 66,384,000 bushels. Heavy diversion of corn acreage into the Government Feed Grain Program reduced 1962 corn for grain to 1,297,000 acres compared to 1,750,000 in 1960 before the Feed Grain Program went into effect. This year's crop is down 86,000 acres from 1961 and 453,000 below 1960. Yield per acre from the current crop is estimated at a record 56.0 bushels, up 8.0 bushels from the previous record 48.0 bushels yield set in 1960 and 1961.

N. C. POTATO CROP DOWN 21 PERCENT

Irish potato production in North Carolina during 1962 totaled 2,802,000 cwt., 21 percent below the 1961 crop of 3,549,000 cwt. and 17 percent below the 10-year average. Although all three seasonal groups grown in the state showed a decline in production, the major decrease was in the commercial Northeastern counties. The total harvested acreage of all potatoes dropped from 27,700 acres in 1961 to 22,700 acres this year. The average yield of 123 cwt. per acre compares with the 1961 yield of 128 cwt. and the 10-year average of 94 cwt.

N. C. 1962 PECAN CROP 13 PERCENT BELOW LAST YEAR

Production of pecans in North Carolina during 1962 is estimated at 1,300,000 pounds--13 percent below last year's production of 1,500,000 pounds and 38 percent below the 1951-60 average production. Current production from improved varieties is estimated at 1,000,000 pounds and seedlings at 300,000 pounds.

FLUE-CURED *(Continued)*

The estimated acreage, yield and production by types follows:

Type 11 (Old and Middle Belts): 345,710,000 pounds from 191,000 acres for a yield of 1,810 pounds per acre. These belts produced 303,940,000 pounds from 182,000 acres for a yield of 1,670 in 1961.

Type 12 (Eastern Belt): 432,900,000 pounds from 234,000 acres for a yield of 1,850 pounds as compared with a yield of 1,875 pounds on 225,000 acres and a production of 421,875,000 last year.

Type 13 (Border Belt): 126,850,000 pounds from 59,000 acres for a yield of 2,150 pounds. Production in 1961 totaled 106,400,000 pounds from 56,000 acres for a yield of 1,900 pounds.

The 1962 burley crop is estimated at 23,240,000 pounds from 11,200 acres for a yield of 2,075 pounds. Last year the burley crop produced 21,736,000 pounds on 10,400 acres with a yield of 2,090 pounds.

N. C. 1962 SWEETPOTATO PRODUCTION LARGEST SINCE 1950

The 1962 Tar Heel sweetpotato crop is estimated at 3,240,000 cwt.--34 percent above 1961 and is the largest production since 1950. The 1962 crop was harvested from 27,000 acres with a record yield per acre of 120 cwt. Canning and flaking plants have created a stronger demand for sweetpotatoes, especially for sizes smaller or larger than the U. S. No. 1 grade. Favorable growing conditions, together with new varieties and better cultural practices pushed yields to a record level.

DECLINE IN FARM NUMBERS: In the five years between 1954 and 1959, Census years, the total number of farms declined 15 percent. The sharpest decline--about 25 percent--was in small farms with less than $2,500 in marketings.

NORTH CAROLINA COTTON

North Carolina's 1962 cotton production is estimated at 275,000 bales (500 pounds gross weight). This year's crop represents a one percent decrease from the 278,000 bales produced in 1961 and is 93,000 bales below the ten-year average production of 368,000 bales.

Harvested acreage for the year is estimated at 402,000 acres, 6,000 acres above last year. This is the largest acreage harvested in North Carolina since 1956. The average yield per harvested acre is computed at 329 pounds, compared with 337 pounds last year and the 1951-60 average of 354 pounds.

Climatic conditions during early fall were practically ideal for harvesting cotton. Therefore, a large percentage of the crop was removed from fields before the adverse weather of the last several weeks. Ginnings to December 1 totaled 274,000 running bales compared with 283,000 bales ginned to the comparable date in 1961.

UNITED STATES

Production of cotton in the United States is estimated at 14,723,000 bales, 405,000 bales above last year and 744,000 bales above the 1951-60 average. For details of the report see page 3.

DECEMBER 1, 1962 COTTON REPORT

STATE	ACREAGE				YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION 500# BALES1/			GINNINGS	PRODUCTION COTTONSEED		
	PLANTED		HARVESTED		Average 1951-60	1961 Crop	1962 Est.	Average 1951-60	1961 Crop	Indic. 1962	To Dec. 1 1962 *	Average 1951-60	1961 Crop	1962 3/ Est.
	1961 Crop.	1962 Est.	1961 Crop	1962 Est.										
	Thousand Acres				*Pounds*			*Thousand Baled*				*Thousand Tons*		
N.C.	418	417	396	402	354	337	329	368	278	275	274	153	117	115
S.C.	600	590	585	575	341	337	376	528	412	450	447	222	171	187
Ga.	718	710	693	692	334	354	371	608	512	535	530	250	213	222
Tenn.	557	553	538	540	454	493	498	567	554	560	533	230	231	234
Ala.	942	917	905	900	357	327	371	773	617	695	692	310	254	283
Miss.	1,665	1,635	1,580	1,585	435	493	515	1,600	1,625	1,700	1,670	655	671	707
Mo.	398	392	384	383	448	469	583	389	377	465	461	166	160	198
Ark.	1,415	1,403	1,360	1,355	432	512	514	1,339	1,456	1,450	1,414	551	606	608
La.	595	581	535	565	427	429	463	570	479	545	535	234	200	230
Okla.	705	678	645	625	230	274	253	360	369	330	161	147	153	137
Texas	7 080	6,920	6,560	6,440	272	350	349	4,050	4,786	4,680	2,791	1,698	2,039	1,981
N. Mex.	208	212	197	201	661	728	657	296	300	275	195	122	124	114
Ariz.	400	412	392	401	903	1,010	1,059	835	828	885	653	347	342	372
Calif.	834	826	816	809	853	990	1,092	1,650	1,689	1,840	1,677	663	682	736
Others 2/	52	50	48	48	341	355	384	47	36	38	30	19	15	16
U. S.	16,588	16,296	15,634	15,521	380	438	455	13,979	14,318	14,723	12,063	5,767	5,978	6,140
Others:														
Va.	15.2	15.5	13.4	15.0	350	363	240	13.0	10.1	7.5	5.5	-	-	-
Fla.	24.8	21.5	23.5	20.6	270	279	361	20.4	13.7	15.5	12.2	-	-	-
Ill.	1.7	2.1	1.5	2.0	310	211	432	1.6	.7	1.8	6.3	-	-	-
Ky.	7.2	7.0	6.4	6.7	506	384	501	8.6	5.1	7.0		-	-	-
Nev.	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	617	838	878	3.2	6.1	6.4	5.6	-	-	-

*1/ Production ginned and to be ginned. A 500-lb. bale contains about 480 net pounds of lint. 2/ Sums of acreage and production for "other States" rounded for inclusion in United States totals. Estimates for these States are shown separately. 3/ Based on 1957-61 average ratio of lint to cottonseed. *Ginnings in running bales.*

ANNUAL SUMMARY: ACREAGE, YIELD, PRODUCTION AND VALUE OF CROPS
1961 Revised and 1962 Preliminary

CROPS	UNIT	ACRES HARVESTED			YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION			SEASON'S AVERAGE PRICE 1/		VALUE OF PRODUCTION 2/	
		Average 1951-60	1961	1962	Average 1951-60	1961	1962	Average 1951-60	1961	1962	1961	1962	1961	1962
NORTH CAROLINA		*Thousand Acres*			*Units*			*Thousands*			*Dollars*		*Thousand Dollars*	
Corn, for Grain	Bu.	1,898	1,383	1,297	35.0	48.0	56.0	65,515	66,384	72,632	1.18	1.23	78,333	89,337
Corn, for Silage	Ton	54	117	113	9.19	11.00	12.00	506	1,287	1,356	-	-	-	-
Corn, for Forage 3/	-	76	60	56	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wheat, Winter	Bu.	364	392	204	22.2	29.0	24.0	8,078	11,368	4,896	1.76	1.95	20,008	9,547
Oats, for Grain	Bu.	371	265	228	34.2	40.0	37.5	12,766	10,600	8,550	.68	.73	7,208	6,242
Barley, for Grain	Bu.	57	74	64	32.5	41.0	34.0	1,857	3,034	2,176	.91	1.01	2,761	2,198
Rye, for Grain	Bu.	21	18	16	14.4	19.0	15.0	303	342	240	1.50	1.75	513	420
Sorghum, for Grain	Bu.	69	55	51	29.0	40.0	37.0	2,033	2,200	1,887	1.06	1.13	2,332	2,132
Sorghum, for Forage 4/	Ton	9	5	7	1.82	2.00	2.00	16	10	14	22.50	22.00	225	308
Sorghum, for Silage 5/	Ton	9	10	12	8.65	7.50	11.00	78	75	132	-	-	-	-
Sorghum, all Purposes	-	89	70	70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cotton, Lint 6/	Lb.	507	396	402	354	337	328	368	278	275	.341	.336	47,535	46,200
Cottonseed	Ton	-	-	-	-	-	-	153	117	115	46.40	46.70	5,429	5,370
Tobacco: Type 11	Lb.	227.2	182	191	1,331	1,670	1,810	294,919	303,940	345,710	.642	.610	195,129	210,883
Type 12	Lb.	285.3	225	234	1,577	1,875	1,850	441,275	421,875	432,900	.655	.598	276,328	258,874
Type 13	Lb.	72.5	56	59	1,564	1,900	2,150	110,704	106,400	126,850	.658	.613	70,011	77,759
Total Flue-Cured	Lb.	585.0	463	484	1,448	1,797	1,871	846,898	832,215	905,460	.651	.605	541,468	547,516
Type 31	Lb.	10.6	10.4	11.2	1,888	2,090	2,075	19,860	21,736	23,240	.660	.610	14,346	14,176
Tobacco, all Types	Lb.	595.6	473.4	495.2	1,487	1,804	1,875	866,758	853,951	928,700	.651	.605	555,814	561,692
Irish Potatoes: 8 N.E. Counties	Cwt.	13.8	14.1	11.6	126	135	130	1,735	1,904	1,508	-	-	-	-
Other Coastal Counties	Cwt.	8.2	3.8	3.4	76	115	100	599	437	340	-	-	-	-
Total Late Spring	Cwt.	22.0	17.9	15.0	106	131	123	2,334	2,341	1,848	-	-	-	-
Early Summer	Cwt.	10.5	6.6	4.7	70	120	120	703	792	564	-	-	-	-
Late Summer	Cwt.	4.0	3.2	3.0	88	130	130	347	416	390	-	-	-	-
Irish Potatoes, All	Cwt.	36.5	27.7	22.7	94	128	123	3,384	3,549	2,802	1.95	2.76	6,928	7,763
Sweetpotatoes	Cwt.	36.3	22	27	68	110	120	2,412	2,420	3,240	4.61	4.15	11,156	13,446
Lespedeza, for Seed	Lb.	124	81	67	181	140	165	22,601	11,340	11,055	.186	.180	2,109	1,990
Hay Crops														
Alfalfa & Alfalfa Mixtures	Ton	72	42	41	1.96	2.20	2.20	142	92	90	-	-	-	-
Clover and Timothy	Ton	124	143	152	1.16	1.30	1.20	146	186	182	-	-	-	-
Lespedeza	Ton	379	267	206	1.01	1.15	1.05	377	307	216	-	-	-	-
Soybeans	Ton	70	66	73	1.11	1.25	1.30	77	82	95	-	-	-	-
Cowpea	Ton	19	9	9	.90	1.00	1.00	17	9	9	-	-	-	-
Peanuts	Ton	150	83	77	.80	.90	.85	118	75	65	-	-	-	-
Grain	Ton	149	88	79	1.09	1.30	1.20	161	114	95	-	-	-	-
Other	Ton	71	54	58	1.04	1.10	1.00	73	59	58	-	-	-	-
Hay, All	Ton	1,035	752	695	1.09	1.23	1.17	1,111	924	810	28.90	29.50	26,704	23,895
Legumes														
Soybeans: Grown Alone	-	473	678	678	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interplanted	-	80	38	38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equivalent Solid		513	697	697	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Harvested for Beans	Bu.	372	568	558	19.1	23.0	24.0	7,307	13,064	13,392	2.26	2.30	29,525	30,802
Grazed or Plowed Under	-	71	63	66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cowpeas: Grown Alone	-	43	37	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interplanted	-	33	8	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equivalent Solid	-	59	41	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Harvested for Peas	Bu.	10	6	7	6.6	7.0	7.0	66	42	49	4.05	4.15	170	203
Grazed or Plowed Under	-	30	26	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Picked and Threshed	Lb.	188	176	176	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Peaches, Total Crop	Bu.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Grapes	Tons	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.38	.95	.90	178.00	7/	169	8/ 160
Pecans: Improved	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,788	1,300	1,000	.22	.34	286	340
Wild or Seedling	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	308	200	300	.16	.25	32	75
All Varieties	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,096	1,500	1,300	.213	.319	318	415
Commercial Vegetables		Actual Acres												
For Fresh Market:														
Lima Beans	Cwt.	1,400	1,400	1,400	26	28	35	36	39	49	9.90	9.00	386	441
Snap Beans: Late Spring	Cwt.	4,960	4,000	4,000	26	27	26	10/ 128	108	104	7.40	7.50	799	780
Late Summer, West	Cwt.	6,970	5,600	5,500	37	40	44	10/ 253	224	242	6.80	7.40	1,523	1,791
Early Fall	Cwt.	780	750	600	18	25	28	14	19	17	6.70	6.70	127	114
All	Cwt.	12,710	10,350	10,100	-	-	-	395	351	363	-	-	2,449	2,685
Beets	Cwt.	240	150	150	130	140	120	32	21	18	5.00	4.85	105	87
Cabbage: Late Spring	Cwt.	2,210	2,100	2,200	126	125	120	10/ 280	262	10/ 264	1.55	3.75	406	806
Late Summer, West	Cwt.	4,020	3,900	3,700	150	145	155	10/ 599	566	10/ 574	1.55	1.59	878	828
Late Fall	Cwt.	3,270	2,700	2,600	101	140	150	330	378	390	1.10	1.20	416	468
All 9/	Cwt.	9,500	8,700	8,500	-	-	-	1,209	1,206	1,228	-	-	1,700	2,102
Cantaloups	Cwt.	3,460	3,000	2,800	49	48	50	169	144	140	3.70	3.80	533	532
Corn, Sweet	Cwt.	6,140	4,500	4,100	52	65	65	10/ 317	292	266	3.70	3.70	1,080	984
Cucumbers	Cwt.	5,430	4,800	4,900	47	45	50	10/ 256	216	10/ 245	5.80	3.20	1,253	640
Lettuce	Cwt.	1,380	350	350	74	160	150	10/ 102	56	52	4.80	6.10	269	317
Green Peppers	Cwt.	5,190	5,300	5,500	35	37	40	10/ 182	196	220	10.00	8.00	1,960	1,760
Onions	Cwt.	1,020	200	250	94	150	160	10/ 88	30	40	4.50	4.40	135	176
Strawberries	Lb.	1,620	1,600	1,800	2,352	3,300	2,400	3,955	5,280	4,320	.312	.279	1,647	1,205
Tomatoes: Early Summer	Cwt.	2,760	2,500	2,300	44	45	50	10/ 120	112	115	5.20	6.90	582	794
Late Summer 11/	Cwt.	310	500	800	105	155	170	37	78	136	6.00	7.00	468	952
Watermelons	Cwt.	11,660	10,900	9,700	56	50	62	10/ 659	545	601	1.25	1.15	681	691
Total Fresh Market 12/	-	-	52,650	50,850	-	-	-	-	3,286	3,473	-	-	11,601	12,161
For Processing:														
All Vegetables	Ton	-	17,220	19,940	-	-	-	-	35,690	54,240	-	-	1,850	3,137
Cucumbers	Ton	14,370	14,500	16,900	1.98	2.02	2.75	28,450	29,290	46,480	47.90	50.80	1,400	2,361
TOTAL ALL CROPS	-	5,639	4,787	4,424	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	854,038	867,358
UNITED STATES		Thousand Acres												
Corn, for Grain	Bu.	68,564	58,449	56,842	45.7	62.0	64.1	3,128,197	3,625,530	3,643,615	1.08	1.08	3,908,217	3,923,228
Wheat, All	Bu.	55,274	51,551	43,545	20.7	24.0	25.1	1,128,563	1,234,743	1,091,787	1.83	2.02	2,260,976	2,204,661
Oats	Bu.	34,244	23,994	22,934	37.2	42.2	45.0	1,260,392	1,011,398	1,031,743	.641	.617	650,205	639,691
Barley	Bu.	12,560	12,946	12,443	29.0	30.6	34.5	366,490	395,669	429,495	.981	.927	379,247	394,581
Rye	Bu.	1,667	1,550	2,014	15.0	17.7	20.4	25,072	27,476	41,175	1.01	.953	27,868	39,688
Cotton, Lint 6/	Lb.	18,484	15,634	15,521	380	438	455	13,979	14,318	14,723	.329	.324	2,356,309	2,382,783
Cottonseed	Ton	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,767	5,978	6,140	51.10	47.80	305,322	293,324
Hay, All	Ton	72,216	67,159	67,332	1.56	1.74	1.80	112,211	116,819	121,034	20.70	20.80	2,400,227	2,477,860
Sorghum, Grain	Bu.	12,118	10,957	11,547	25.5	43.8	44.1	337,601	479,751	509,137	1.01	1.00	481,362	505,994
Sorghum, Forage 4/	Ton	4,181	1,718	1,987	1.34	1.99	2.02	5,066	3,413	4,019	15.50	14.40	52,790	57,837
Sorghum, Silage 5/	Ton	1,345	1,314	1,191	7.08	9.89	10.45	9,690	12,996	12,443	-	-	-	-
Lespedeza Seed	Lb.	594	398	352	197	206	227	117,782	81,920	80,120	.141	.153	11,722	12,361
Soybeans, for Beans	Bu.	19,030	27,008	27,857	21.6	25.2	24.2	416,767	679,566	675,197	2.28	2.31	1,546,263	1,562,720
Cowpeas, for Peas	Bu.	239	133	135	7.1	9.8	8.1	1,634	1,299	1,100	3.89	3.88	5,183	4,378
Peanuts, Picked and Threshed	Lb.	1,524	1,429	1,423	1,016	1,220	1,273	1,537,700	1,742,960	1,811,330	.109	.111	190,942	200,496
Potatoes, All	Cwt.	1399.2	1495.9	1385.3	167.7	196.3	193.7	234,424	293,594	268,280	1.36	1.68	401,204	449,610
Sweetpotatoes	Cwt.	290.8	196.7	216.9	62.2	77.3	85.1	17,716	15,213	18,451	4.34	3.78	65,983	70,616
Tobacco, Flue-Cured	Lb.	883.9	698.5	730.8	1,470	1,801	1,916	1,269,762	1,257,891	1,400,046	.643	7/	808,203	7/
Burley	Lb.	358.1	318.9	338.8	1,530	1,820	1,894	541,728	580,335	641,635	.665	7/	386,094	7/
Tobacco, All	Lb.	1420.5	1174.4	1227.0	1,461	1,755	1,843	2,040,358	2,060,992	2,261,243	.638	.598	1,314,789	1,351,512
Apples, Commercial 10/	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	110,322	126,710	121,390	1.86	1.98	233,734	239,955
Peaches, All 10/	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	65,566	77,895	76,351	1.93	1.90	142,072	138,176
Pecans: Improved	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	75,832	142,350	36,800	.195	.384	27,717	14,129
Seedling	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	82,778	104,400	32,500	.162	.306	16,867	9,959
All	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	158,609	246,750	69,300	.181	.348	44,584	24,088
Grapes	Ton	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,969	3,092	3,148	57.90	7/	179,264	8/200,033

1/ Received by farmers. 2/ Values are for the crop year and should not be confused with calendar year income. 3/ Estimates include grazing and hogging. 4/ Dry-weight. 5/ Green-weight. 6/ Production in 500-lb. gross wt. bales. 7/ Not available. 8/ 1961 price used in evaluating 1962 value. 9/ Includes acres and production for processing. 10/ Includes some quantities not marketed and excluded in computing values. 11/ Short-time average. 12/ Acres, production and value of principal vegetables and melons for Fresh Market excluding strawberries.

N. C. HAY ACREAGE AND PRODUCTION BELOW LAST YEAR

North Carolina farmers harvested an estimated 695,000 acres of hay this year as compared with 752,000 acres last year. Yield per acre for all hay averaged 1.17 tons this year compared to 1.23 tons in 1961. Hay production this year amounted to 810,000 tons--a decrease of 12 percent from last year's production of 924,000 tons.

A decline of 23 percent in the acreage of lespedeza cut for hay was mainly responsible for the drop in the acreage of all hay. Dry weather destroyed the crop in some fields early in the growing season and also reduced yields. Also, the acreage of alfalfa, small grains and peanuts harvested for hay was below last year. Soybeans, clotim, and ''other hay'' showed slightly increased acreages over a year ago.

N. C. 1962 APPLE CROP A RECORD

North Carolina apple growers produced a record crop of 2,700,000 bushels in 1962. This crop exceeded last year's production of 2,300,000 bushels by 17 percent and was 8 percent above the previous record set in 1960.

N. C. 1962 SORGHUM GRAIN PRODUCTION BELOW LAST YEAR

Sorghum grain production in North Carolina is estimated at 1,887,000 bushels--down 14 percent from last year. This year's crop was harvested from 51,000 acres with an average yield of 37 bushels per acre. The 1962 acreage is 7 percent smaller than in 1961, while yield is 3.0 bushels per acre less. This was the second straight year in which farmers continued to divert sorghum acreage into the Government Feed Grain Program.

A total of 70,000 acres of sorghums for all purposes was harvested in 1962. Utilization of the total was distributed as follows: 51,000 for grain; 12,000 for silage; and 7,000 for forage.

RECORD NORTH CAROLINA SOYBEAN YIELD AND PRODUCTION

The 1962 soybean production is estimated at a record 13,392,000 bushels-2.5 percent above the 13,064,000 bushels produced in 1961. North Carolina farmers harvested a record yield of 24.0 bushels per acre, exceeding the previous high of 23.0 bushels in 1961. Acreage harvested for beans, however, at 558,000 acres, was below last year's record 568,000 acres.

This has been an unusually good year, weatherwise, for the production of soybeans. The development of new and more prolific varieties along with improved management practices contributed to the record yield.

N. C. 1962 SMALL GRAINS PRODUCTION DOWN 37 PERCENT

Total production of all small grains (wheat, oats, barley, rye) in North Carolina in 1962 is estimated at 15,862,000 bushels-37 percent below last year's record 25,344,000 bushels. Both acreage harvested and yields per acre were below 1961 on all four commodities.

Wheat production in 1962 is estimated at 4,896,000 bushels--57 percent below the record production in 1961 of 11,368,000 bushels. Acreage harvested at 204,000 acres, compared with 392,000 acres in 1961 and a decrease in yield per acre from 29.0 bushels to 24.0 bushels account for the decrease in production.

The production of oats totaled 8,550,000 bushels--19 percent below 1961. Oats were harvested from 228,000 acres with a yield per acre of 37.5 bushels.

Barley production in 1962 at 2,176,000 bushels is off 28 percent from 1961. An average yield of 34.0 bushels from 64,000 acres was realized.

Rye production is estimated at 240,000 bushels, a 30 percent decrease from 1961 with a yield per acre of 15.0 bushels harvested from 16,000 acres.

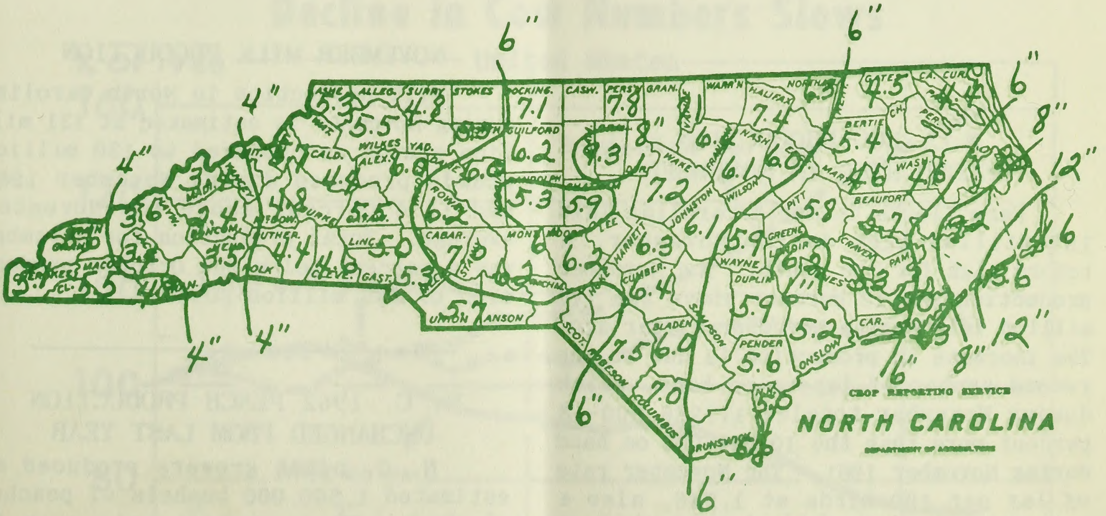
WEATHER SUMMARY FOR NOVEMBER 1962

November began and ended with a low pressure storm along the North Carolina coast, and much of the weather over the State during the month was influenced by passing low pressure storms, of either offshore or inland origin. This caused a great deal of cloudy weather, and sunshine was recorded during less than half the daylight hours instead of the two-thirds which is usual for November. The frequent occurrence of low pressure storms also caused more windiness than usual at this time of year; this was particularly true during the final week, when a vigorous and uncommonly persistent storm caused high winds, rough seas and high tides along the coast as well as generally windy weather inland.

The extensive cloudy weather which prevailed in November, along with rather persistent northerly winds which occurred in connection with the offshore low pressure storms that affected North Carolina a large part of the month, caused temperatures that were consistently a little lower than long-term averages for this time of year. There were no unusual extremes of cold, however, and average temperatures for the month at most places in the State were only about two degrees below the normal. In general, the highest readings during November were in the upper sixties, occurring near the middle of the month. The coldest weather came to most places either around the 7th or during the final week, and was only four to six degrees below freezing outside the higher mountain elevations.

Precipitation was abundant in all sections of North Carolina during November, being more than twice the normal amount at some stations. There were several periods of substantial rain, with amounts of one to four inches in a single day occurring at many places in the State. During the last half of the month rain was almost a daily occurrence, with daily amounts not particularly large over the inland areas, but with heavy totals falling along the coast where the offshore storm had its greatest effect. Snow was seen as far east as Wilmington early on the 26th, and measurable amounts fell in the northern Piedmont on the preceding night.

INCHES OF RAINFALL FOR NOVEMBER 1962



Rainfall data furnished
By Dept. of Commerce
Weather Bureau, Raleigh

Albert V. Hardy
State Climatologist

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N.C. EGG PRODUCTION RECORD HIGH IN NOVEMBER

Farm flocks in North Carolina laid 197 million eggs during November, a record high for the month. The November production was 15 percent above the 172 million laid during November a year ago. The increase in production is due to the record number of layers on hand, which during November totaled 11,286,000--3 percent more than the 10,934,000 on hand during November 1961. The November rate of lay per 100 birds at 1,746, also a new record, compares with 1,575 during November 1961. Total production for the year, through November, is 2,110 million eggs--9 percent more than during the first 11 months of 1961.

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Statistical Reporting Service
Harry C. Trelogan, Administrator
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PRIMARILY FOR DISTRIBUTION TO
CROP REPORTERS AND AGRICULTURAL WORKERS
ORIGINAL INFORMATION DIRECT FROM
FARMERS AND OTHER LOCAL SOURCES

NOVEMBER MILK PRODUCTION

Milk production in North Carolina during November is estimated at 131 million pounds as compared to 130 million pounds produced during November 1961 and is 4 percent above the November average. Total production for November was 4 percent below the October production of 136 million pounds

---

N. C. 1962 PEACH PRODUCTION UNCHANGED FROM LAST YEAR

N. C. peach growers produced an estimated 1,500,000 bushels of peaches in 1962. The current year's crop is the same as in 1961 but exceeds the 10-year average of 1,170,000 bushels by 28 percent. Quality and size of the 1962 crop were generally good.

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NORTH CAROLINA
Farm Report
COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

No. 372 RALEIGH, N. C. JANUARY 7, 1963

N. C. PRICES RECEIVED INDEX UP 1 POINT

The ''All Farm Products'' index of prices received by North Carolina farmers at local markets advanced 1 point during the month ended December 15, 1962. The present December index of 310 is 13 points below the December 1961 index of 323, three points above the December 1960 index of 307 and 18 points above the 292 recorded in December 1959.

The 1 point rise in the current ''All Farm Products'' index resulted from an increase of 2 points in the ''Livestock and Livestock Products'' index from 217 to 219. The ''All Crops'' index remained the same as the November level of 336.

(Continued on Page 2)

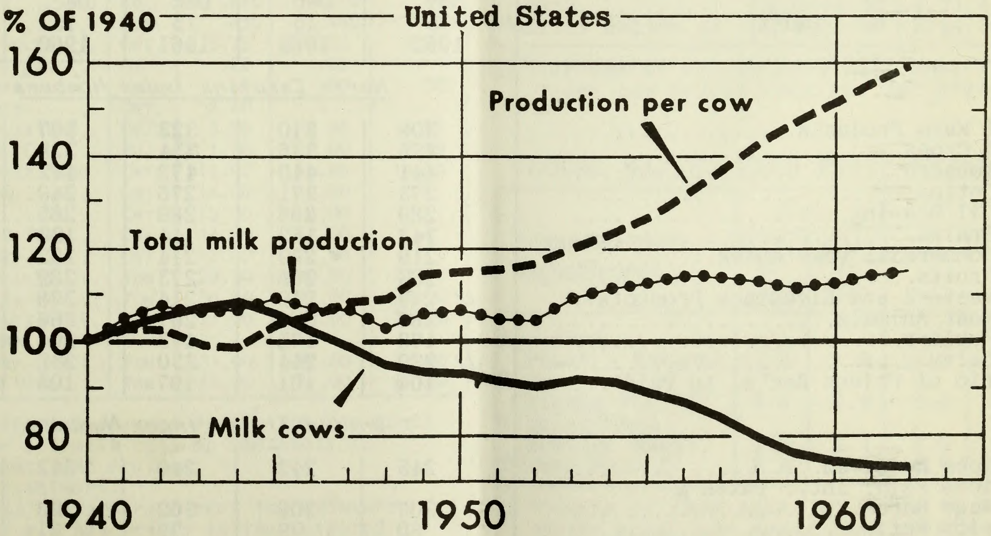
U.S. PRICES RECEIVED DOWN 3 POINTS
PARITY INDEX UP 1 POINT
PARITY RATIO 79

The Index of Prices Received by Farmers declined 1 percent (3 points) during the month ended December 15 to 242 percent of its 1910-14 average. Lower prices for oranges, beef cattle, hogs, lettuce, and wholesale milk were primarily responsible for the decrease during the month. Partially offsetting were higher prices received for feed grain, especially corn. The December index was 1 percent (2 points) above a year earlier.

The Index of Prices Paid by Farmers for Commodities and Services, including Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates

(Continued on Page 2)

Milk Production Up; Decline in Cow Numbers Slows



1962 PARTLY FORECAST.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE

N. C. PRICES *(Continued)*

In the Livestock and Livestock Products group, Poultry and Dairy Products advanced while Meat animal Products remained the same at 266. The Poultry Products advanced from 173 in November to 175 in December, while the Dairy Products advanced from 239 to 244.

The largest changes in the ''All Crops'' index were commercial vegetables with a 10 point gain from 219 to 229 and Oil Bearing products which moved from 289 to 296, a 7 point gain. All other items in the ''All Crops'' group either remained the same or showed a smaller change. The only product that showed a decrease in the ''All Farm Products'' index was cotton which dropped from 281 in November to 276 in December.

U. S. PRICES *(Continued)*

ended the year at 308, a new all-time high, up a third of 1 percent (1 point) from November. Prices for both farm production goods and family living items rose during the month. The 1962 year-end index was 2 percent higher than a year earlier.

With the Parity Index up and farm product prices off slightly, the Parity Ratio declined 1 point during the month to 79, ending the year at the same level as a year ago.

FARMERS URGED TO LIST CROP REPORTS

All landowners having five or more acres are urged to cooperate with their county officials and township listers by making their crop report during the January listing period. The reports made by farmers through the annual Farm Census enables agricultural workers at all levels to prepare and carry out effective farm programs which are in the interest of the farmer's welfare. The collection of the individual report is most important - and the farmer is the key to the situation - for the results obtained can be no better than the information given by the farmer in his crop report.

Although in most counties the farmers make their report to the township tax listers, the law prohibits the use of this information in any way as a check against the farmer's personal and property taxes. The information reported by farmers is kept strictly confidential and is available only to the landowner who makes the report.

Farmers can save time both for themselves and the listers by making some notes in advance as to: (1) How they used their total farmland acreage in 1962; (2) Acres of each crop harvested during 1962; (3) Numbers of brood sows, milk cows, beef cows, and hens and pullets as of January 1, 1963.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX	Nov. 15 1962	Dec. 15 1962	Dec. 15 1961	Dec. 15 1960	Dec. 15 1959
	North Carolina Index Numbers				
All Farm Products	309	310	323	307	292
All Crops	336	336	354	329	316
Tobacco	441	440	473	442	421
Cotton	273	271	276	249	230
Oil Bearing	289	296	289	265	248
Grains	147	152	144	133	135
Commercial Vegetables	219	229	214	192	237
Fruits	263	268	273	289	279
Livestock and Livestock Products	1/ 217	219	214	228	209
Meat Animals	266	266	267	266	228
Poultry	173	175	173	204	180
Dairy	1/ 239	244	230	232	235
Ratio of Prices Rec'd. to Paid*	101	101	107	103	99
	United States Index Numbers				
Prices Received	245	242	240	242	228
Prices Paid, Int., Taxes & Wage Rates	307	308	302	298	297
Parity Ratio	80	79	79	81	77

* *Ratio of N. C. Prices received to U. S. Prices paid.* 1/ *Revised.*

PRICES PAID BY NORTH CAROLINA FARMERS FOR FEED

Prices paid by North Carolina farmers for all mixed dairy feed as of December 15 were the same as the November level. Within the group, however, 20% and 24% protein feeds each advanced 5 cents. In the high protein group of feeds, both soybean meal and cottonseed meal advanced 5 cents to $4.90 and $4.35, respectively.

In the grain-by-products group middlings held steady at $3.55. The price of corn meal and bran both advanced 5 cents to $3.35 and $3.50, respectively.

Poultry feed prices were reported at the same level as in mid-November. Laying mash was reported at $4.70, scratch grain at $4.05 and broiler growing mash at $4.80. The combined poultry ration price, an average of prices paid for commercial feeds and prices received for grain, computed to $3.80 compared with $3.77 for November.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

COMMODITY	UNIT	N.C.		U.S.
		Nov. 15 1962	Dec. 15 1962	Dec. 15 1962
			Dollars	
Tobacco........	Lb.	.592	.600	.590
Corn...........	Bu.	1.20	1.25	1.00
Wheat..........	Bu.	1.97	2.00	2.02
Oats...........	Bu.	.76	.80	.644
Barley.........	Bu.	1.04	1.05	.917
Rye............	Bu.	1.85	1.80	.970
Sorghum Grains.	Cwt.	2.00	2.05	1.64
Soybeans.......	Bu.	2.28	2.39	2.35
Peanuts........	Lb.	.118	.120	.115
Cotton.........	Lb.	.330	.328	.3095
Cottonseed.....	Ton	47.00	48.00	47.60
Wool...........	Lb.	.56	.56	.444
Hogs...........	Cwt.	16.70	16.50	15.70
Beef Cattle....	Cwt.	16.30	16.00	21.40
Veal Calves....	Cwt.	23.20	25.10	25.80
Sheep..........	Cwt.	4.70	4.80	6.11
Lambs..........	Cwt.	19.00	19.00	17.90
Milk Cows......	Hd.	170.00	165.00	219.00
Chickens, All..	Lb.	.132	.131	.139
Com'l. Broilers	Lb.	.132	.131	.146
Turkeys........	Lb.	.210	.210	.231
Eggs...........	Doz.	.430	.440	.364
Milk, Whlse.1/.	Cwt.	5/5.75	2/5.80	4.31
Retail 3/.....	Qt.	.22	.22	-
Butterfat......	Lb.	.50	.50	.587
Potatoes.......	Cwt.	2.40	-	-
Sweetpotatoes..	Cwt.	3.55	3.80	4.03
Apples, Com'l..	Bu.	1.90	2.00	2.44
Lespedeza Seed.	Cwt.	16.90	16.90	14.10
Korean........	Cwt.	14.00	14.00	-
Kobe..........	Cwt.	18.00	18.00	-
Com. & Tenn...	Cwt.	14.00	14.00	-
Sericea.......	Cwt.	12.00	12.00	-
Hay, All 4/....	Ton	29.50	30.80	21.60
Alfalfa Hay...	Ton	34.50	37.00	22.00
Lespedeza Hay.	Ton	31.00	33.00	25.20
Soybean and Cowpea Hay...	Ton	31.00	32.00	27.90
Peanut Vine....	Ton	21.00	21.00	23.30

1/ *Estimated average prices for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.*

2/ *Preliminary.*

3/ *Sold by farmers direct to consumers.*

4/ *The all hay prices is the weighted average of separate kinds of BALED HAY including an allowance for minor kinds.*

5/ *Revised.*

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

FEED PER HUNDREDWEIGHT	N. C.		U. S.	
	Nov. 15 1962	Dec. 15 1962	Nov. 15 1962	Dec. 15 1962
		Dollars		
Mixed Dairy Feed				
Under 29% Protein				
All.............	3.95	3.95	3.79	3.83
16% Protein.....	3.85	3.85	3.74	3.79
18% Protein.....	3.95	3.95	3.77	3.83
20% Protein.....	4.15	4.20	4.14	4.18
24% Protein.....	4.10	4.15	4.27	4.32
29% & Over.......	5.10	5.10	4.75	4.79
High Protein Feeds				
Linseed Meal.....	5.00	-	5.22	-
Soybean Meal.....	4.85	4.90	4.82	4.84
Cottonseed Meal..	4.30	4.35	4.45	4.55
Meat Scrap.......	-	-	5.96	5.93
Grain By-Products				
Bran.............	3.45	3.50	3.17	3.28
Middlings........	3.55	3.55	3.26	3.35
Corn Meal........	3.30	3.35	3.09	3.09
Corn Gluten......	-	-	3.56	-
Poultry Feed				
Laying Mash......	4.70	4.70	4.44	4.46
Scratch Grain....	4.05	4.05	3.89	3.90
Broiler Growing Mash............	4.80	4.80	4.71	4.76
Poultry Ration 1/.	3.77	3.80	3.44	3.48

1/ *Average of prices paid for commercial feeds and prices received for grain.*

LOCAL MARKET FEED PRICE RATIOS

POULTRY FEED PRICE RATIO 1/	N.C.		U.S.	
	Nov. 15 1962	Dec. 15 1962	Nov. 15 1962	Dec. 15 1962
Egg-Feed (Poultry Ration)	11.4	11.6	10.6	10.5
Farm Chicken Feed 2/	3.4	3.6	2.8	2.9
Broiler-Feed (Broiler Mash)	2.8	2.7	3.0	3.1
Turkey Feed 2/	5.6	5.5	6.6	6.6

1/ *Pounds of feed equal in value to one dozen eggs, one pound farm chickens, one pound broilers and one pound turkeys.*

2/ *Poultry ration.*

N. C. 1963 WINTER WHEAT ACREAGE UP 10 PERCENT

The 1963 acreage of winter wheat seeded in North Carolina totals 265,000 acres according to reports from growers as of December 1. This represents an increase of 10 percent from the 241,000 acres seeded in the fall of 1961. Generally favorable weather conditions during the heavy seeding months of October and November along with certain changes in the wheat stabilization program account for the increase in planted acreage. Indications are that farmers intend to divert a considerably smaller acreage than in 1962.

Based on condition reports, as of December 1, and other factors, the N. C. production forecast is for 5,962,000 bushels. If realized, a production of this size would be 22 percent above the 1962 crop of 4,896,000 bushels. This forecast is based on the assumption that weather conditions as well as damage from insects and diseases will approximate the normal for the season--December 1 to harvest time.

UNITED STATES

Seedings of winter wheat in the fall of 1962, for harvest in 1963, totaled 42 million acres, 9 percent more than was seeded for the 1962 winter wheat crop, but 9 percent below average.

A 1963 winter wheat crop of 1,028 million bushels is indicated, based on conditions as of December 1 and other factors. A crop of this size would be 26 percent larger than the 1962 crop and 12 percent above average.

The indicated yield of 24.5 bushels per seeded acre for the United States is well above the 1962 yield of 21.2 bushels and a fifth more than the average of 20.2 bushels. Present estimates indicate that 7.5 percent of the national acreage seeded for all purposes will not be harvested for grain compared with 13.2 percent for both the 1962 crop and the average.

In addition to the usual factors of weather, disease, and insects that exert significant influence on the final crop size, the 1963 outturn will be dependent on the final decision of how much acreage growers will harvest.

HATCHERY REPORT, NOVEMBER 1962

Commercial hatcheries in North Carolina produced 16,688,000 chicks during November, a new production record for the month. The total November hatch was up almost 4 percent from October 1962 and 29 percent from November 1961. November 1962 hatchings consisted of 16,136,000 broilers and 552,000 egg-type chicks, as compared with 12,419,000 broilers and 512,000 egg-type chicks a year ago.

The total number of chicks hatched from January through November 1962 was 194,208,000--up 7 percent from the 182,316,000 produced during the same period last year. The 11-month production this year consisted of 184,550,000 broilers and 9,658,000 egg-type chicks, as compared with 172,273,000 broilers and 10,043,000 egg-type chicks during the same period last year.

UNITED STATES.

Chick production by hatcheries during November totaled 190,553,000--up 16 percent from November 1961. Production of broiler chicks at 169,445,000 was up 19 percent from November last year. The cumulative hatch of broiler chicks January through November was 1,992,848,000--2 percent more than the 1,962,049,000 produced during this period in 1961. Eggs in incubators on December 1 indicate that the hatch of broiler chicks in December will be larger than in December 1961.

Egg-type chicks hatched in November totaled 21,108,000, slightly more than the 21,044,000 hatched in November 1961. The cumulative hatch for the 11 months of 1962 at 477,299,000, was down 5 percent from the corresponding period in 1961. Eggs in incubators on December 1 indicate that the egg-type hatch in December will be about the same as the hatch in December 1961.

N. C. FALL PIG CROP UP 6 PERCENT LARGER SPRING CROP EXPECTED

North Carolina's 1962 fall pig crop (pigs saved June 1 - December 1) is estimated at 978,000 pigs. This is 6 percent above the 922,000 pigs saved during the fall of 1961, and 16 percent above the 1951-60 average fall crop. The increase over last year's fall crop resulted from a 5 percent increase in the number of sows farrowed and a small

(Continued on Page 7)

CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES

STATE AND DIVISION	NOVEMBER			JANUARY THROUGH NOVEMBER	
	Average 1956-60	1961	1962 1/	1961	1962 1/
			Thousands		
NORTH CAROLINA	9,996	12,931	16,688	182,316	194,208
South Carolina	1,771	1,855	1,953	27,135	25,949
Georgia	23,360	27,092	31,863	369,767	387,104
Florida	2,299	2,523	2,685	29,329	31,739
Delaware	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/
Maryland	7,174	8,929	11,442	116,283	121,832
Virginia	5,468	5,235	5,098	73,690	73,594
West Virginia	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/
South Atlantic States 3/	56,071	64,617	76,520	873,322	907,620
New England ''	10,467	9,290	10,503	128,156	125,436
Middle Atlantic ''	7,073	6,971	7,063	114,875	104,926
East North Central ''	9,539	9,093	8,592	183,281	167,541
West North Central '' 2/	5,540	6,632	6,542	225,168	183,712
East South Central ''	20,726	27,815	34,336	385,931	406,075
West South Central ''	20,435	25,919	33,048	375,513	395,354
Mountain States 4/	654	967	896	16,428	14,932
Pacific States	10,593	12,324	13,053	164,098	164,551
UNITED STATES	141,098	163,628	190,553	2,466,772	2,470,147

1/ Preliminary. 2/ To avoid disclosing individual operations - West North Central total includes North and South Dakota. 3/ South Atlantic total includes Delaware and West Virginia. 4/ Mountain total includes Montana, Wyoming, New Mexico and Arizona

U. S. POULT PRODUCTION

Production of heavy breed poults during November totaled 1,019,000--down 42 percent from November 1961. Output of heavy white breeds, at 850,000 was 38 percent less than in November last year. Other heavy breeds hatched (mostly broad-breasted bronze) totaled 169,000, down 56 percent from November 1961. Production of light breed poults totaled 366,000--up 24 percent from November 1961.

Since the first of the year, the production of turkey poults totaled 95,726,000--down 16 percent from the comparable output in 1961. The cumulative hatch of heavy white breeds was 31,128,000--down 8 percent; other heavy breeds 55,325,000--down 18 percent; and light breeds 9,273,000--down 24 percent. Turkey eggs in incubators on December 1 indicate a much smaller hatch of heavy breeds in December than in December last year. The hatch of light breeds will be larger than the hatch in December last year.

Divisions	POULTS HATCHED DURING NOVEMBER							
	White 1/ Heavy Breeds		Other 1/ Heavy Breeds		Total 1/ Heavy Breeds		Light 1/ Breeds	
	1961	1962 2/	1961	1962 2/	1961	1962 2/	1961	1962 2/
					Thousands			
New England	16	0	0	0	16	0	0	0
Middle Atlantic	18	0	2	1	20	1	5	0
East North Central	141	245	2	5	143	250	50	89
West North Central	654	385	0	0	654	385	153	160
South Atlantic	81	142	109	131	190	273	53	108
South Central	45	14	61	25	106	39	1	0
West	412	64	210	7	622	71	30	9
UNITED STATES	1,367	850	384	169	1,751	1,019	295	366

1/ Heavy white breeds include heavy white-feathered breeds, such as Broad white, White Holland, Empire white, Lancaster, and crosses with Light white breeds. All other heavy breeds are reported under "other". Light breeds include Beltsville, Jersey Buff, Royal Palm, and wild turkeys. 2/ Preliminary.

N. C. NOVEMBER LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER AT RECORD LEVEL

Commercial slaughter of livestock in North Carolina during November amounted to 37,352,000 pounds, liveweight. This was a record output for the month, exceeding by 1 percent the previous high of 37,096,000 pounds butchered in November 1961. The output, however, was 6 percent below the all time record for any month of 39,814,000 pounds established during October 1962.

An increase in the slaughter of cattle accounted for the new November record. Poundage slaughtered of calves and hogs declined from a year ago while sheep and lambs remained the same. The slaughter in pounds by species during November this year and last year was respectively as follows: Cattle 14,215,000 and 13,509,000; Calves 528,000 and 578,000; Sheep and Lambs 9,000 and 9,000; and Hogs 22,600,000 and 23,000,000.

UNITED STATES

Commercial production of red meat in the United States totaled 2,401 million pounds in November--1 percent below November 1961. This was 8 percent below October 1962 production of 2,608 million pounds. Commercial meat production includes slaughter in Federally inspected and other commercial slaughter plants but excludes farm slaughter.

Red meat production for the first 11 months of 1962 totaled 25,596 million pounds. This was 2 percent above the 25,186 million pounds produced in the corresponding period of 1961. Of the January-November volume, 13,784 million pounds were beef, about the same as a year earlier; 862 million pounds were veal, down 3 percent from the previous year; 10,215 million pounds were pork, up 4 percent; and 735 million pounds were lamb and mutton, down 3 percent from 1961. Lard production for January-November, at 2,153 million pounds, was 1 percent below the same period a year earlier.

During the 11-month period, the number of cattle slaughtered was 2 percent above the comparable period of 1961; the number of calves slaughtered was down 3 percent; hogs slaughtered were up 2 percent; and sheep and lambs slaughtered were down 2 percent.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER*

Species	NOVEMBER				JANUARY THROUGH NOVEMBER			
	Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight		Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight	
	1961	1962	1961	1962	1961	1962	1961	1962
	Thous. Head		*Thous. Lbs.*		*Thous. Head*		*Thous. Lbs.*	
				NORTH CAROLINA				
Cattle	14.7	15.9	13,509	14,215	146.9	152.6	132,559	140,474
Calves	2.5	2.4	578	528	26.2	24.6	5,925	5,380
Sheep & Lambs	.1	.1	9	9	1.5	1.5	153	148
Hogs	100.0	100.0	23,000	22,600	1058.0	1108.5	234,657	246,235
TOTAL	117.3	118.4	37,096	37,352	1232.6	1287.2	373,294	392,237
	Million Head		*Million Lbs.*		*Million Head*		*Million Lbs.*	
				UNITED STATES				
Cattle	2.2	2.2	2,187	2,163	23.6	24.1	23,999	24,196
Calves	.7	.7	149	141	7.1	6.9	1,588	1,535
Sheep & Lambs	1.4	1.4	137	134	15.9	15.6	1,561	1,515
Hogs	7.4	7.4	1,755	1,780	70.6	72.3	16,770	17,274
TOTAL	11.7	11.7	4,228	4,218	117.2	118.9	43,918	44,520

* *Includes slaughter under Federal inspection and other wholesale and retail slaughter. Excludes farm slaughter.*

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES PIG CROP REPORT

ITEM	SPRING CROP December 1 - June 1				1963 as % of 1962	FALL CROP June 1 - December 1			
	10-year average 1951-60	1961	1962	1963 1/		10-year average 1951-60	1961	1962	1962 as % of 1961
	(000)				*%*	*(000)*			*%*
NORTH CAROLINA									
Sows farrowing	162	152	152	158	104	123	128	134	105
Pigs saved	1,100	1,094	1,110	-	-	844	922	978	106
Pigs per litter 2/	6.8	7.2	7.3	-	-	6.9	7.2	7.3	-
UNITED STATES									
Sows farrowing	7,777	7,029	7,020	7,225	103	5,428	5,953	6,165	104
Pigs saved	53,448	50,441	49,701	-	-	37,351	42,594	44,543	105
Pigs per litter 2/	6.87	7.18	7.08	-	-	6.88	7.16	7.23	-

1/ As indicated by breeding intentions reports.
2/ Pigs per litter - actual number, not thousands.

PIG CROP *(Continued)*

increase in pigs saved per litter. The average number of pigs saved per litter amounted to 7.3 compared with 7.2 pigs in the fall of 1961.

The combined spring and fall pig crops for 1962 are estimated at 2,088,000, 4 percent above the 2,016,000 produced during 1961. Pigs produced from December 1, 1961, through May 31, 1962, totaled 1,110,000, up one percent from the comparable period a year earlier.

Reports on breeding intentions from North Carolina swine producers indicate that 158,000 sows have been, or will be, bred for 1963 spring farrowings. This would be 4 percent more than the 152,000 sows that farrowed last spring. Total sows that farrowed in North Carolina during 1962 totaled 286,000 head, 2 percent above 1961. During the year swine producers in North Carolina averaged 7.3 pigs per litter compared with the 7.2 pigs saved during 1961.

UNITED STATES

The 1962 pig crop in the United States totaled 94,244,000 head, an increase of 1 percent from last year. The December 1961-May 1962 pig crop of 49.7 million head was 1 percent less than the 1961 crop of 50.4 million head. The June-November 1962 pig crop of 44.5 million head was 5 percent more than the 1961 crop of 42.6 million head. The decline in the number of December-May pigs resulted largely from a lower average size of litters than in 1961. The increased number of June-November pigs resulted from 4 percent more sows and 1 percent larger litters. The average of 7.23 pigs per litter is the highest of record.

For the December 1962-May 1963 period, reports based on farmers' intentions indicate 7.2 million sows to farrow, or 3 percent more than the 7.0 million sows farrowed during the same period a year earlier. If these intentions materialize, and the number of pigs per litter equals the average plus an allowance for trend, the December 1962-May 1963 pig crop would be 51.5 million head, 4 percent more than the 1962 crop.

FALL SOWS FARROWING BY MONTHS - N. C. & U. S.

YEAR	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	TOTAL	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEP.	OCT.	NOV.
N.C.	*Thousand Sows*							*Percent of Total*					
1961	16	23	31	26	19	13	128	12.3	18.1	24.6	20.6	14.5	9.9
1962	17	27	28	28	19	15	134	12.4	20.2	21.3	21.3	13.9	10.9
U.S.													
1961	944	899	1,256	1,483	903	468	5,953	15.9	15.1	21.1	24.9	15.2	7.8
1962	939	903	1,333	1,580	922	488	6,165	15.2	14.7	21.6	25.6	15.0	7.9

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FARM REPORT

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FARMERS AND OTHER LOCAL SOURCES

COMPARISON OF PRICES RECEIVED BY U. S. FARMERS AND PARITY PRICES

COMMODITY	PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS		PARITY PRICES 1/		AVERAGE PRICES AS PERCENTAGE OF PARITY	
	Nov. 15 1962	Dec. 15 1962	Nov. 15 1962	Dec. 15 1962	Nov. 15 1962	Dec. 15 1962
	Dollars				*Percent*	
Cotton, Lb.	.3177	.3095	.3951	.3964	80	78
Wheat, Bu.	2.00	2.02	2.44	2.45	82	82
Corn, Bu.	.938	1.00	1.61	1.62	58	62
Oats, Bu.	.633	.644	.847	.850	75	76
Barley, Bu.	.898	.917	1.27	1.27	71	72
Rye, Bu.	.949	.970	1.46	1.46	65	66
Beef Cattle, Cwt.	21.80	21.40	23.70	23.80	92	90
Hogs, Cwt.	16.20	15.70	21.80	21.80	74	72
Lambs, Cwt.	17.80	17.90	24.50	24.60	73	73
Chickens, All, Lb.	.135	.139	.245	.246	55	57
Eggs, Doz.	.366	.364	.476	.477	5/ 69	5/ 71
Milk, Whlse, Cwt. 2/	3/ 4.40	4/ 5/ 4.31	5.28	5.30	5/ 76	5/ 75

1/ *Effective parity prices as computed currently in months indicated using base period prices and indexes then in effect.*
2/ *Estimated average price for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.*
3/ *Revised.*
4/ *Preliminary.*
5/ *Percentage of seasonally adjusted prices to parity prices.*

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NORTH CAROLINA
Farm Report
COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

NO. 373 RALEIGH, N. C. JANUARY 18, 1963

SMALLER N. C. FARM STOCKS OF SMALL GRAINS CORN, SORGHUM, AND HAY, SOYBEAN STOCKS HIGHER

Farm stocks of all grains and hays stored on North Carolina farms January 1, 1963 were below those of a year earlier. Soybeans was the only commodity that showed an increase in storage.

Stocks of wheat on January 1 totaled 832,000 bushels. This is less than one-third of the bushels stored on January 1, 1962, and is 55 percent below the average for the five-year period - 1957-61.

Tar Heel farmers held stocks of oats estimated at 3,078,000 bushels on January 1, compared with 4,452,000 bushels a year ago and 4,871,000 bushels for the 1957-61 average.

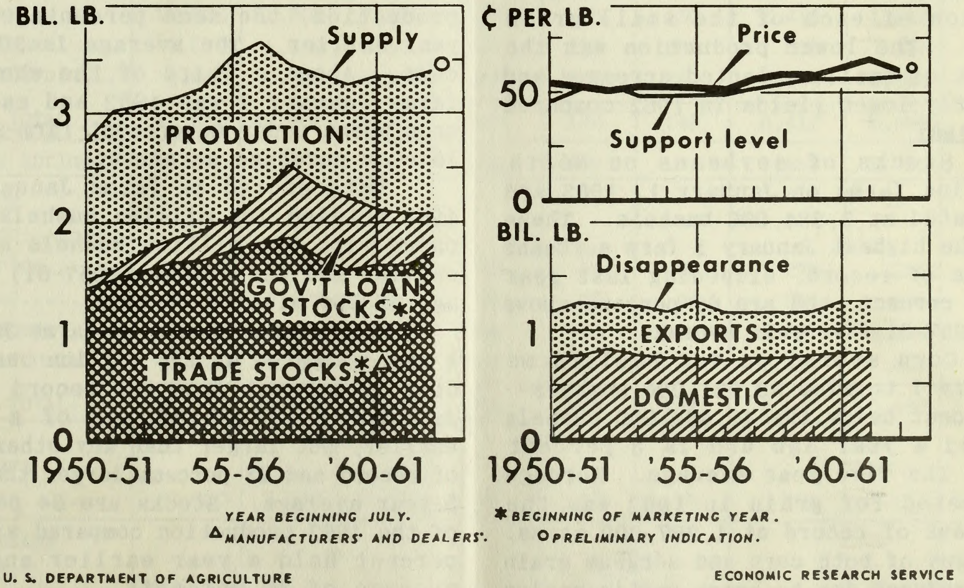
Barley stored on farms as of January 1 was estimated at 544,000 bushels. This is 56 percent less than the storage a year ago of 1,244,000 bushels and is 22 percent below the five-year average.

Rye stocks also showed a drastic decrease from a year earlier. An

(Continued on Page 2)

UNITED STATES

Larger Crop Increases Flue-Cured Supplies; Total Disappearance Unchanged



YEAR BEGINNING JULY.
△MANUFACTURERS' AND DEALERS'.
*BEGINNING OF MARKETING YEAR.
○PRELIMINARY INDICATION.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE

(See write-up on Page 2)

WORLD DEMAND FOR TOBACCO RISING

The total U. S. 1962-63 supply of flue-cured tobacco is largest in 5 years; domestic use in 1961-62 declined a little, but this was offset by an increase in exports. Burley supplies for 1962-63 are about 2 percent more than for 1961-62; domestic use and exports in the year ended September 30, 1962, increased significantly. Record or near-record quantities of flue-cured and burley may be used for cigarettes in 1962. Output of cigars and cigarillos in 1960-62 rose almost a fourth from 10 years earlier; smoking, chewing, and snuff declined by 22, 25, and 14 percent, respectively.

World cigarette output, rising 100 billion pieces yearly, reached 2,334 billion in 1961. This was reflected in larger world tobacco exports, but the U. S. was not sharing in the upward trend. There was virtually no change in use of U. S. leaf in Western Europe, the biggest market, in the past decade.

GRAIN STOCKS *(Continued)*

estimated 24,000 bushels were stored on farms January 1, 1963 compared with 51,000 bushels in January 1962 and a 44,000 bushel five-year average.

The smaller stocks on farms of wheat, oats, barley, and rye are partially due to a smaller total production of each of the small grain crops. The lower production was the result of smaller planted acreages and slightly lower yields in 1962 compared with 1961.

Stocks of soybeans on North Carolina farms on January 1, 1963 are estimated at 3,884,000 bushels. These are the highest January 1 farm soybeans stocks of record, exceeding last year by 29 percent, and are 66 percent above the 1957-61 five-year average.

Corn stored on Tar Heel farms January 1 totaled 39,221,000 bushels--3 percent below the 40,494,000 bushels stored a year ago and is 8 percent below the five-year average. Acreage harvested for grain in 1962 was the smallest of record at 1,297,000 acres. Acreages of both corn and sorghum grain were reduced due to heavy participation in the Feed Grain Program. However, a record corn yield per acre of 56 bushels was obtained giving a total production of 72,632,000 bushels which was 9 percent above the 1961 crop and 11 percent above the ten-year average.

Sorghum grain stocks estimated at 623,000 bushels are only 63 percent of the 990,000 bushels on farms a year earlier and only 41 percent of the 1957-61 average.

Hay on farms, January 1, 1963, totaled 543,000 tons and is 12 percent below the 619,000 tons on hand last January. Hay stocks are 21 percent below the 1957-61 average.

UNITED STATES

Farm stored corn on January 1 totaled 2,972 million bushels, 2 percent less than last year as increased holdings in the central Corn Belt States were more than offset by declines in most other areas. The January 1, 1963 farm stocks, while the fourth highest of record, are 2.5 percent under the record high of two years earlier but 11 percent above average. Corn production in 1962 was slightly above 1961, but farm stored quantities of old crop corn on October 1 were 3 percent less than a year earlier.

January 1 stocks of all wheat on farms, at 317 million bushels, were 12 percent below both a year earlier and the average. The January 1 stocks are equal to 29 percent of the 1962 production, the same percentage as a year earlier. The average is 30 percent. About a third of the wheat on farms January 1 was 1962 and earlier crop wheat under Government farm-stored loan or purchase agreement.

Oats stored on farms January 1, 1963 totaled 701 million bushels compared with 695 million bushels a year earlier and the 5-year (1957-61) average of 789 million bushels.

Stocks of soybeans on farms January 1 are estimated at 228 million bushels, down 12 percent from the record large January 1 farm holdings of a year earlier, but larger than any other year of record and 23 percent larger than the 5-year average. Stocks are 34 percent of the 1962 production compared with 38 percent held a year earlier and the average of 36 percent.

(Continued on Page 5)

COMMERCIAL VEGETABLES FOR FRESH MARKET

North Carolina growers of late spring onions reported they intended to plant 300 acres in 1963--up 20 percent from the 250 acres planted last year. Practically all of this acreage will be planted in Robeson county. Production from this acreage will be sold as dry onions.

UNITED STATES

Growers reported intentions for late spring onions indicate 7,200 acres will be available for harvest in 1963. If these intentions materialize, the 1963 acreage will be 14 percent less than last year and 37 percent below the five-year average.

ACREAGE AND INDICATED PRODUCTION REPORTED TO DATE, 1963 WITH COMPARISONS

CROP AND STATE	ACREAGE			YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION		
	Average 1957-61	1962	Indicated 1963	Average 1957-61	1962	Indicated 1963	Average 1957-61	1962	Indicated 1963
	Acres			*Cwt.*			*1,000 Cwt.*		
ONIONS 1/									
Early Spring:									
Texas........	26,900	22,300	22,000	98	120	-	2,539	2,676	Mar.11
Late Spring 2/									
N. C.........	860	250	300	105	160	-	76	40	
Georgia......	520	300	300	102	150	-	54	45	
Texas........	3,380	1,700	1,500	38	45	-	109	76	
Arizona......	2,180	2,000	1,400	279	270	-	607	540	
California...	4,540	4,100	3,700	307	280	-	1,393	1,148	
GROUP TOTAL....	11,480	8,350	7,200	201	221	-	2,239	1,849	
CABBAGE 1/									
Winter:									
Florida......	16,560	14,500	16,000	158	185	135	2,629	2,682	2,160
Texas........	19,200	21,500	17,500	128	75	130	2,412	1,612	2,275
Arizona......	1,070	1,300	1,300	191	275	250	202	358	325
California...	4,800	5,600	5,100	247	240	230	1,170	1,344	1,173
GROUP TOTAL....	41,630	42,900	39,900	155	140	149	6,412	5,996	5,933
Early Spring2/	14,470	12,400	13,450	128	142	-	1,859	1,760	
LETTUCE									
Winter:									
Florida......	3,360	3,000	3,200	83	85	80	278	255	256
Texas........	8,480	5,100	5,600	92	65	95	768	332	532
Arizona......	10,700	14,700	16,700	156	170	150	1,667	2,499	2,505
California...	43,300	37,000	41,800	167	200	180	7,234	7,400	7,524
GROUP TOTAL....	65,840	59,800	67,300	151	175	161	9,947	10,486	10,817
BEETS									
Winter:									
Texas........	2,220	1,900	1,800	90	80	95	200	152	171
SNAP BEANS									
Winter:									
Florida......	16,280	19,300	20,000	27	36	28	466	695	560

1/ Includes processing. 2/ 1963 prospective acreage.

NORTH CAROLINA LATE SPRING POTATO PLANTING DOWN 10 PERCENT

North Carolina's late spring Irish potato growers have reported intentions to plant 13,800 acres in 1963. If the planting intentions are realized, the 1963 acreage will be 10 percent below last year's 15,400 acres and 31 percent below the 1957-61 five-year average. In the eight Northeastern counties (Carteret, Pamlico, Beaufort, Hyde, Tyrrell, Pasquotank, Camden, and Currituck) the acreage forecast at 10,600 acres is 1,400 acres less than last year, and 29 percent below the 1957-61 five-year average. The remainder of the 13,800 acres, or 3,200 acres, is expected to be planted in the other Coastal counties.

This acreage forecast is based on

(Continued on Page 5)

IRISH POTATOES PLANTED AND INTENDED PLANTINGS FOR 1963 WITH COMPARISONS

SEASONAL GROUP AND STATE	ACREAGE HARVESTED Average 1957-61	ACREAGE HARVESTED 1962	ACREAGE For Harvest 1963	YIELD PER HARVESTED ACRE Average 1957-61	YIELD PER HARVESTED ACRE 1962	YIELD PER HARVESTED ACRE Indicated 1963	PRODUCTION Average 1957-61	PRODUCTION 1962	PRODUCTION Indicated 1963
	1,000 Acres			*Cwt.*			*1,000 Cwt.*		
WINTER:									
Florida........	13.6	7.2	7.7	127	185	150	1,757	1,332	1,155
California.....	16.2	14.5	12.0	191	195	220	3,042	2,828	2,640
TOTAL WINTER....	29.9	21.7	19.7	163.4	191.7	192.6	4,799	4,160	3,795

SEASONAL GROUP AND STATE	ACREAGE PLANTED Average 1957-61	ACREAGE PLANTED 1962	ACREAGE Intentions 1963	YIELD PER PLANTED ACRE Average 1957-61	YIELD PER PLANTED ACRE 1962	YIELD PER PLANTED ACRE Indicated 1963	PRODUCTION Average 1957-61	PRODUCTION 1962	PRODUCTION Indicated 1963
	1,000 Acres			*Cwt.*			*1,000 Cwt.*		
EARLY SPRING:									
Fla.-Hastings..	23.4	20.7	22.0	148	145	-	3,450	3,002	Apr.10
-Other.....	4.9	2.6	2.0	117	115	-	562	299	''
Texas..........	.6	1.1	1.7	95	120	-	64	132	''
TOTAL EARLY SPRING..........	28.9	24.4	25.7	141.4	140.7	-	4,076	3,433	''
LATE SPRING:									
North Carolina									
8 N.E.Counties	14.9	12.0	10.6	128	126	-	1,904	1,508	May 10
Other Counties	5.2	3.4	3.2	90	100	-	449	340	''
South Carolina.	6.5	3.4	3.4	81	70	-	528	238	''
Georgia........	.8	.3	.3	64	65	-	52	20	''
Ala.-Baldwin...	15.9	12.4	15.0	117	155	-	1,850	1,922	''
-Other.....	7.3	7.0	6.0	77	80	-	572	560	''
Mississippi....	5.3	3.4	3.0	51	50	-	262	170	''
Arkansas.......	6.4	4.3	3.9	59	50	-	375	213	''
Louisiana......	5.0	3.8	4.0	48	57	-	241	217	''
Oklahoma.......	2.2	1.7	1.6	57	61	-	128	104	''
Texas..........	7.3	5.9	5.9	67	85	-	481	502	''
Arizona........	8.9	8.5	8.6	235	240	-	2,054	2,040	''
California.....	55.1	43.3	41.0	303	320	-	16,626	13,856	''
TOTAL LATE SPRING..........	140.9	109.4	106.5	182.6	198.3	-	25,521	21,690	''

POTATOES *(Continued)*

information from growers as of January 1. Acreage and condition of the crop in Early Spring producing states and the carry-over from the 1962 crop will influence the final acreage planted in North Carolina.

UNITED STATES

Growers report intentions to plant 3 percent less acreage to late spring potatoes than planted in 1962--106,500 acres this year compared with 109,400 acres in 1962. This year's intended acreage is 24 percent below the 1957-61 average.

A 5 percent reduction in acreage is indicated for California where two-fifths of the total late spring acreage is located. Acreage reductions are also reported for North Carolina, Mississippi, Arkansas, Oklahoma, and ''other'' Alabama areas (excluding the Baldwin area). Growers in the Baldwin area of Alabama intend to increase acreage 21 percent to 15,000 acres. Moderate increases are reported for Louisiana and Arizona. Planting intentions in Texas, South Carolina, and Georgia are at the 1962 level. Planting of California's crop is active in the early Edison district of Kern County and will soon be underway in other late spring potato areas. Germination has been slow because of cool weather. Planting in Arizona has started on a small scale and will become general after mid-January. Moisture supplies were improved by early January precipitation and planting conditions are favorable. Planting of the commercial crop in south Texas is expected to start about mid-January and in the Knox-Haskell area in late February. Late December rains in Louisiana provided adequate moisture for planting, and some commercial acreage will be planted the second week of January with most active planting expected the third and fourth week. Land preparation in the Baldwin area of Alabama is underway and planting will begin in late January.

GRAIN STOCKS *(Continued)*

Barley stored on farms January 1 amounted to 212 million bushels, 17 percent above January 1, 1962 and 5 percent above the 1957-61 average. The increased barley stocks reflect the larger production in 1962. Disappearance from farms during the October-December quarter totaled 65 million bushels compared with 63 million for the corresponding period a year earlier.

Rye in farm storage on January 1 amounted to 13.8 million bushels, 76 percent more than on that date a year earlier and 39 percent more than average. Farm stocks were 33 percent of the 1962 rye production. The 13.8 million bushels stored on farms is the largest for January 1 since 1943. Disappearance from farms in the October-December quarter of 1962 was 6.7 million bushels, slightly less than the 6.9 million disappearance in the same quarter a year earlier but, with that exception, the largest since 1943.

Sorghum grain stored on farms on January 1, 1963 totaled 176 million bushels, nearly a fifth more than on January 1, 1962 and 3 percent above the 1957-61 average.

January 1 stocks of hay on farms are estimated at 84.6 million tons. These stocks are 5 percent more than last year, 4 percent above average, and the third highest in the 25 years of record. Production of hay in 1962 was the highest on record, but because there was a lower than average carryover of old hay on May 1, 1962, the total hay supply for the 1962-63 feeding season was the third largest on record. Disappearance of hay from May 1, 1962 to January 1, 1963 totaled 54.5 million tons, equal to the 1957-61 average, but down 9 percent from the same period a year ago.

DECEMBER MILK PRODUCTION

Milk production in North Carolina during December is estimated at 135 million pounds. This is the same as it was in December of 1961, but 7 million pounds or 5.5 percent above the 10-year average. Total production for December was 3.1 percent or 4 million pounds above the November 1962 production.

YOUNG CHICKENS SLAUGHTERED UNDER FEDERAL INSPECTION IN NORTH CAROLINA MOVES UPWARD

Young chickens inspected in North Carolina under the Federal Poultry Inspection Acts during November 1962 amounted to 14,552,000 compared with 11,645,000 head the same month a year earlier. Pounds (liveweight) inspected totaled 51,233,000 pounds - 24 percent more than the 41,206,000 pounds inspected during November 1961. Average weight of birds inspected was 3.52 pounds, as against 3.54 for November 1961.

Poultry certified as wholesome during November totaled 37,632,000 pounds ready-to-cook weight - or 25 percent more than certifications of 30,213,000 for the same month a year earlier. Post-mortem condemnations amounted to 1.68 percent of the quantity inspected during November 1962 and 1.45 percent during November 1961.

UNITED STATES

The number of head (chickens, turkeys and ducks combined) inspected under the Poultry Inspection Act carried on by the U.S.D.A. during November 1962 amounted to 163,938,000, compared with 150,446,000 in November 1961. The number of head and pounds (liveweight) inspected by classes were: young chickens, 133,456,000 head, 472,224,000 pounds; mature chickens, 15,096 head, 71,376,000 pounds; fryer-roaster turkeys 1,661,000 head, 14,797,000 pounds; young turkeys, 13,075,000 head, 275,678,000 pounds; old turkeys, 23,000 head, 466,000 pounds; and ducks, 627,000 head 3,994,000 pounds.

The quantity of poultry certified as wholesome in November 1962 totaled 626,566,000 pounds ready-to-cook weight of which 367,536,000 pounds were iced and 259,030,000 pounds were frozen. Total pounds certified by class of poultry were as follows: young chickens 342,327,000 pounds; mature chickens, 48,059,000 pounds; fryer-roaster turkeys, 11,556,000 pounds; young turkeys, 219,312,000 pounds; old turkeys, 366,000 pounds; ducks, 2,842,000 pounds; and other poultry, 2,104,000 pounds.

Poultry inspected and used for canning and other processed food in November 1962 totaled 49,569,000 pounds ready-to-cook weight, compared with 41,260,000 pounds in November 1961. The quantity used in November 1962 consisted of 7,708,000 pounds of young chickens, 20,883,000 pounds of mature chickens, 17,707,000 pounds of turkeys, and 3,271,000 pounds of other poultry.

FALL SOWN GRAINS SHOW GOOD PROSPECTS

Fall seeded grain crops in the important Central Plains area generally grew later in the season than usual and top growth was heavy when low temperatures forced dormancy in early December. Lack of surface moisture presented a problem, but growth was generally sufficient to cover loose soils and minimize wind erosion. Snow protected grain crops in the Eastern Corn Belt from damaging effects of the early December cold wave. In the Oklahoma and Texas wheat areas, growth continued during most of December although some damage was reported to oats and barley. Wheat pastures supplied good grazing except in the northern High Plains area of Texas. Growth of grains and winter pastures was practically halted in the southeast by the severe cold of the second week of December and recovery has been slow. Late seeded acreages received the most severe set-backs from the low temperatures. In the Northern Pacific States the open weather has promoted rapid growth of fall sown grains. Stripe rust has shown up in early planted wheat fields and growers are hoping for some cold weather to stop spore development.

OUTLOOK TO 1967: More increases in farm output, continued reduction in excess stocks, more stable prices. These are forecast for agriculture through 1967. Agricultural output should increase another 6 or 7 percent in the next five years. This would average about 1.3 percent annually, slightly less than the projected annual growth in population of 1.5 percent. Consequently, total output and total use of farm commodities would be more nearly in balance by the end of 1967.

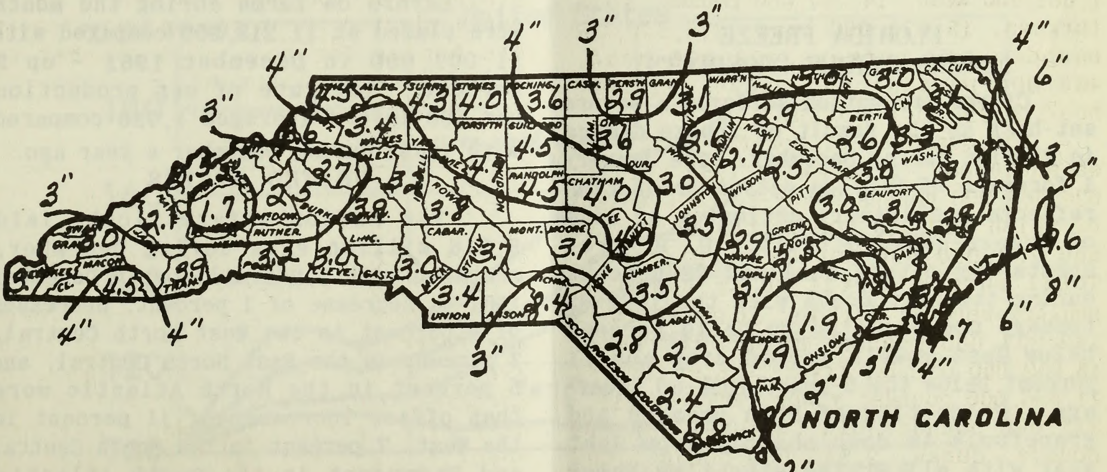
WEATHER SUMMARY FOR DECEMBER 1962

The remarkable offshore low pressure storm which began to assail the North Carolina coast early on November 26 continued to affect the eastern part of the State until December 5. During this period heavy cloudiness prevailed over the coastal counties and above normal seas and tides pounded the beaches. Rather windy weather continued during the period, especially along the immediate coast. After the storm finally moved out of range on the 5th, inland low pressure centered over the northeastern states kept the weather unsettled until the 10th, when cold high pressure from Canada spread southeastward to cover all the State. Fair weather was predominant through the middle of the month, but a series of small inland low pressure storms caused cloudy, unsettled conditions most of the final ten days.

December brought North Carolina some of the coldest weather in many years, at many places breaking all-time records for severe cold so early in the season. Temperatures were above normal during the progress of the offshore storm, but after its passage very cold air moved southward from Canada, with a series of drops in temperature bringing readings on the morning of the 13th well below zero in the Mountains, zero to ten degrees over the remainder of the interior, and 10 to 20 degrees along the immediate coast and the Outer Banks. Weather remained unseasonably cold through the middle of the month, after which moderate cold prevailed. Average temperatures for the month ranged three to six degrees below normal.

Precipitation was heavy along a portion of the Outer Banks during the offshore storm of early December, but tapered off very rapidly inland. While two to five inches fell in the storm period over the Banks from Morehead City to Kitty Hawk, there was only a sprinkle at interior portions of some of the counties bordering on the coast. Except for the heavy coastal rains, precipitation was light to moderate all month throughout the State, with totals somewhat below normal over most of North Carolina. Snow or sleet fell on numerous occasions in December over the Mountains and much of the Piedmont and interior Coastal Plain, reaching all the way to the south coast on at least one occasion. Snow or freezing rain affected much of the State on Christmas Day, causing a rare white or silvery Christmas in most areas.

INCHES OF RAINFALL FOR DECEMBER 1962



Rainfall data furnished
By Dept. of Commerce
Weather Bureau, Raleigh

Albert V. Hardy
State Climatologist

UNITED STATES
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FLORIDA FREEZE LOWERS CITRUS PROSPECTS

Citrus production suffered a severe set-back as the result of freeze damage in Florida during December. The January 1 forecast of Florida citrus production reflects preliminary estimates of loss of freeze-damaged fruit. U. S. prospects for citrus declined 22 percent during the past month with the 1962-63 tonnage now expected to be 19 percent below last year's record crop and 11 percent below the 5-year, 1956-60, average. Production of both oranges and grapefruit is down sharply from last year with all States expecting fewer grapefruit and all except California expecting fewer oranges. The California orange crop, especially Navels, shows a sharp increase over last year.

FARM REPORT

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FARMERS AND OTHER LOCAL SOURCES

DECEMBER EGG PRODUCTION

Egg production on North Carolina farms during December 1962 was estimated at 194 million - 6.6 percent above the December 1961 production. Total egg production in North Carolina during the year 1962 is 2,304 million - 8.9 percent above the 2,115 million produced during 1961.

Layers on farms during the month were placed at 11,218,000 compared with 11,002,000 in December 1961 - up 2 percent. The rate of egg production per 100 layers averaged 1,730 compared with 1,652 during December a year ago.

UNITED STATES

The Nation's farm flocks laid 5,216 million eggs during December, compared with 5,262 million in December 1961--a decrease of 1 percent. Decreases of 8 percent in the West North Central, 7 percent in the East North Central, and 5 percent in the North Atlantic more than offset increases of 11 percent in the West, 7 percent in the South Central and 3 percent in the South Atlantic States. Egg production during 1962 totaled 62,772 million eggs, about 2 percent more than 1961 and the highest of record except for 1959.

North Carolina State Library
Raleigh

N. C. Doc

NORTH CAROLINA
Farm Report
COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

No. 374 RALEIGH, N. C. FEBRUARY 5, 1963

NORTH CAROLINA PRICES RECEIVED DOWN 2 POINTS

The ''All Farm Products'' index of prices received by North Carolina farmers at local markets declined two points during the month ended January 15. The current index of 308 compares with the December index of 310, an index of 324 on January 15, 1962, an index of 308 on January 15, 1961, and 291 on January 15, 1960.

The decline in the current ''All Farm Products'' was caused by a small decline in the ''All Crops'' index. The ''Livestock and Livestock Products'' index was unchanged at 218, but there were offsetting changes in the individual

(Continued on Page 2)

U. S. PRICES RECEIVED INDEX AND PARITY INDEX BOTH UP 2 POINTS PARITY RATIO 78

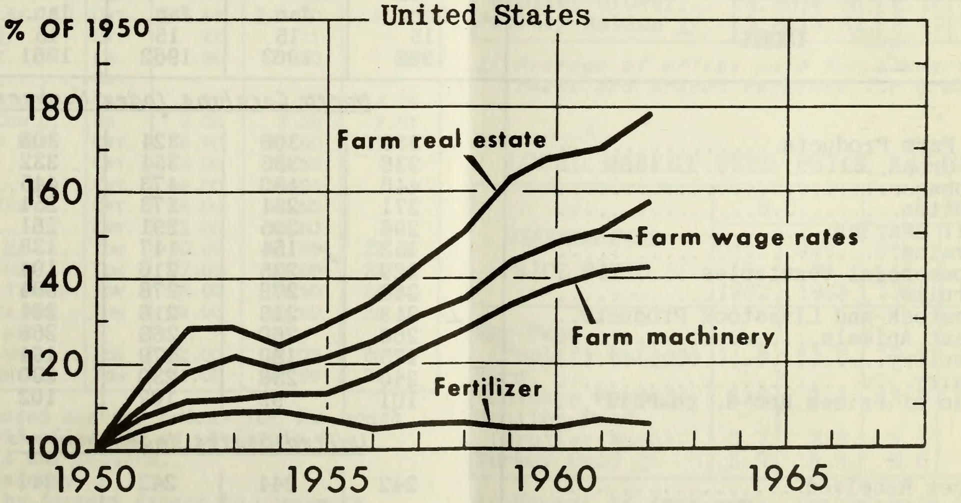
During the month ended January 15, the Index of Prices Received by Farmers rose nearly 1 percent (2 points) to 244 percent of its 1910-14 average. Generally higher prices for vegetables and oranges, following freeze damage in important producing areas, were primarily responsible. Seasonally lower prices for wholesale milk and cotton were partially offsetting. The January index was nearly 1 percent above a year earlier.

The Index of Prices Paid by Farmers for Commodities and Services including

(Continued on Page 2)

Changing Prices Influence Farm Costs

United States



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE

N. C. PRICES *(Continued)*

components. Meat animals declined 6 points to 260, dairy was off 2 points at 238, and poultry advanced 5 points to 180. In the crops group cotton was off 10 points at 261 and the decline in burley price caused a 2 point decline in tobacco. Other components, grains, vegetables and fruits made some advance.

U. S. PRICES *(Continued)*

Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates rose nearly 1 percent from the revised December index of 309 to 311 on January 15. This was a new high. Most important in the January increases were price advances for commodities, particularly those of an agricultural origin. Taxes, farm wage rates, and interest charges also were higher. The Index was up 2 percent over January 1962.

With both farm product prices and prices paid by farmers higher than in December, the Parity Ratio remained at 78. This was 2½ percent lower than in January last year.

U. S. PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

With prices of both family living and farm production goods continuing to rise during the month ended January 15, the index of prices paid by farmers for commodities and services advanced to a new high. The prices paid index was 1 percent higher than on December 15, 1962 and it was up about 2 percent from a year earlier.

PRODUCTION GOODS INDEX RISES-During the month ended January 15, the index of prices paid by farmers for production goods advanced to the highest January index since 1952. A general rise in prices paid by farmers for feed coupled with higher prices of feeder and replacement livestock, used trucks, and building materials accounted for the increase. The January production goods index was slightly above mid December and 2 percent higher than a year earlier.

FAMILY LIVING INDEX UP-Higher prices paid by farmers for food and shelter lifted the family living index on January 15, to a new high. This was the third consecutive monthly advance. The index remained about 1 percent higher than in the corresponding month a year earlier for the eight successive month. January 15 prices paid for food and tobacco items averaged nearly 2 percent higher than a year earlier.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX	Dec. 15 1962	Jan. 15 1963	Jan. 15 1962	Jan. 15 1961	Jan. 15 1960
	North Carolina Index Numbers				
All Farm Products	310	308	324	308	291
All Crops	336	335	354	332	316
Tobacco	440	438	473	445	420
Cotton	271	261	273	251	232
Oil Bearing	296	295	291	261	246
Grains	152	154	147	138	138
Commercial Vegetables	229	235	216	194	244
Fruits	268	278	278	304	279
Livestock and Livestock Products	1/ 218	218	218	224	206
Meat Animals	266	260	268	268	226
Poultry	175	180	179	194	172
Dairy	240	238	230	230	238
Ratio of Prices Rec'd. to Paid*	101	99	107	102	97
	United States Index Numbers				
Prices Received	242	244	242	241	231
Prices Paid, Int., Taxes & Wage Rates	308	311	304	301	299
Parity Ratio	79	78	80	80	77

* *Ratio of N. C. Prices received to U. S. Prices paid.*

1/ *Revised.*

PRICES PAID BY NORTH CAROLINA FARMERS FOR FEED

Prices paid by North Carolina farmers for mixed dairy feed as of January 15 were above last month. The all mixed dairy feed under 29% protein advanced ten cents to $4.05 per cwt. The price paid for 29% protein and over advanced ten cents to $5.20 per cwt. In the high protein group the soybean meal price was unchanged at $4.90 per cwt. and cottonseed meal was up 10 cents at $4.45.

Prices were slightly higher in the grain by-products group. Bran and middlings advanced 5 cents to $3.55 and $3.60 respectively per cwt. Feed corn meal was unchanged at $3.35 per cwt.

Prices paid for poultry feed were above last month for broiler grower and scratch grain while laying feed held steady at $4.70 per cwt. Broiler grower advanced 10 cents to $4.90 and scratch grain 5 cents to $4.10 per cwt. The computed poultry ration price was $3.82 compared to $3.80 for December.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

COMMODITY	UNIT	N.C.		U.S.
		Dec. 15 1962	Jan. 15 1963	Jan. 15 1963
		Dollars		
Tobacco	Lb.	.600	.535	.503
Corn	Bu.	1.25	1.29	1.03
Wheat	Bu.	2.00	1.98	2.01
Oats	Bu.	.80	.81	.645
Barley	Bu.	1.05	1.04	.896
Rye	Bu.	1.80	1.80	.969
Sorghum Grains	Cwt.	2.05	2.05	1.68
Soybeans	Bu.	2.39	2.40	2.41
Peanuts	Lb.	.120	.120	.112
Cotton	Lb.	.328	.316	.3007
Cottonseed	Ton	48.00	47.00	48.20
Wool	Lb.	.56	.54	.454
Hogs	Cwt.	16.50	15.90	15.40
Beef Cattle	Cwt.	16.00	16.10	21.60
Veal Calves	Cwt.	25.10	25.20	25.60
Sheep	Cwt.	4.80	4.90	6.43
Lambs	Cwt.	19.00	19.20	18.20
Milk Cows	Hd.	165.00	165.00	216.00
Chickens, All	Lb.	.131	.136	.141
Com'l. Broilers	Lb.	.131	.136	.146
Turkeys	Lb.	.210	.210	.221
Eggs	Doz.	.440	.450	.365
Milk, Whlse. 1/	Cwt.	5/5.65	2/5.70	4.20
Retail 3/	Qt.	.22	.21	-
Butterfat	Lb.	.50	.50	.589
Potatoes	Cwt.	-	-	-
Sweetpotatoes	Cwt.	3.80	3.80	4.04
Apples, Com'l.	Bu.	2.00	2.20	2.51
Lespedeza Seed	Cwt.	16.90	17.60	15.50
Korean	Cwt.	14.00	15.50	-
Kobe	Cwt.	18.00	18.50	-
Com. & Tenn.	Cwt.	14.00	14.50	-
Sericea	Cwt.	12.00	10.00	-
Hay, All 4/	Ton	30.80	31.80	22.30
Alfalfa Hay	Ton	37.00	39.00	22.60
Clover & Timothy	Ton	32.00	33.50	24.30
Lespedeza Hay	Ton	33.00	33.50	26.30
Soybean and Cowpea Hay	Ton	32.00	32.00	28.20
Peanut Vine	Ton	21.00	21.50	24.10

1/ Estimated average prices for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.
2/ Preliminary.
3/ Sold by farmers direct to consumers.
4/ The all hay prices is the weighted average of separate kinds of BALED HAY including an allowance for minor kinds.
5/ Revised.

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

FEED PER HUNDREDWEIGHT	N. C.		U. S.	
	Dec. 15 1962	Jan. 15 1963	Dec. 15 1962	Jan. 15 1963
	Dollars			
Mixed Dairy Feed				
Under 29% Protein				
All	3.95	4.05	3.83	3.89
16% Protein	3.85	3.95	3.79	3.80
18% Protein	3.95	4.05	3.83	3.90
20% Protein	4.20	4.30	4.18	4.24
24% Protein	4.15	4.25	4.32	4.39
29% & Over	5.10	5.20	4.79	4.85
High Protein Feeds				
Linseed Meal	-	-	-	-
Soybean Meal	4.90	4.90	4.84	4.88
Cottonseed Meal	4.35	4.45	4.55	4.62
Meat Scrap	-	-	5.93	5.98
Grain By-Products				
Bran	3.50	3.55	3.28	3.38
Middlings	3.55	3.60	3.35	3.44
Corn Meal	3.35	3.35	3.09	3.14
Corn Gluten	-	-	-	-
Poultry Feed				
Laying Feed	4.70	4.70	4.46	4.48
Scratch Grain	4.05	4.10	3.90	3.93
Broiler Grower	4.80	4.90	4.76	4.80
Poultry Ration 1/	3.80	3.82	3.48	3.51

1/ Average of prices paid for commercial feeds and prices received for grain.

LOCAL MARKET FEED PRICE RATIOS

POULTRY FEED PRICE RATIO 1/	N.C.		U.S.	
	Dec. 15 1962	Jan. 15 1963	Dec. 15 1962	Jan. 15 1963
Egg-Feed (Poultry Ration)	11.6	11.8	10.5	10.4
Farm Chicken Feed 2/	3.6	3.4	2.9	3.0
Broiler-Feed (Broiler Mash)	2.7	2.8	3.1	2.9
Turkey Feed 2/	5.5	5.5	6.6	6.3

1/ Pounds of feed equal in value to one dozen eggs, one pound farm chickens, one pound broilers and one pound turkeys.
2/ Poultry ration.

HATCHERY REPORT, DECEMBER 1962

Commercial hatcheries in North Carolina produced 16,696,000 chicks during December, ranking the State third in the Nation's output behind Georgia and Arkansas. December hatchings consisted of 16,335,000 broiler-type and 361,000 egg-type chicks, as compared with 13,603,000 broilers and 415,000 egg-type chicks a year earlier. The total December hatch was 8,000 more than the November hatch of 16,688,000 chicks.

Total number of chicks hatched during 1962 was 210,904,000--up 7.4 percent from the 196,334,000 produced during 1961. The total 1962 hatch consisted of 200,885,000 broiler-type chicks--up 8.1 percent from the 1961 hatch, and 10,019,000 egg-type chicks--down 4.2 percent from the total produced in 1961.

UNITED STATES

Chick production by hatcheries during December 1962 totaled 189,119,000 chicks--up 7 percent from December 1961. Production of broiler chicks at 168,513,000 was up 8 percent from December 1961.

STATE AND DIVISION	DECEMBER			JANUARY THROUGH DECEMBER	
	Average 1956-60	1961	1962 1/	1961	1962 1/
	Thousands				
NORTH CAROLINA	10,636	14,018	16,696	196,334	210,904
South Carolina	1,856	1,863	1,969	28,998	27,918
Georgia	24,414	30,567	30,804	400,334	417,908
Florida	2,410	2,610	2,317	31,939	34,056
Delaware	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/
Maryland	7,968	9,929	11,643	126,212	133,475
Virginia	5,955	5,909	5,263	79,599	78,857
West Virginia	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/
South Atlantic States 3/	60,125	71,612	75,733	944,934	983,353
New England ''	11,515	9,710	10,104	137,866	135,540
Middle Atlantic ''	8,514	7,083	6,939	121,958	111,865
East North Central ''	10,994	9,037	8,405	192,318	175,946
West North Central '' 2/	6,574	7,287	7,073	232,455	190,785
East South Central ''	21,664	29,246	33,373	415,177	439,448
West South Central ''	22,242	28,772	32,568	404,285	427,922
Mountain States 4/	752	919	881	17,347	15,813
Pacific States	11,422	13,076	14,043	177,174	178,594
UNITED STATES	153,801	176,742	189,119	2,643,514	2,659,266

1/ Preliminary. 2/ To avoid disclosing individual operations - West North Central total includes North and South Dakota. 3/ South Atlantic total includes Delaware and West Virginia. 4/ Mountain total includes Montana, Wyoming, New Mexico, and Arizona.

N. C. GRAIN STOCKS LOWER - SOYBEANS HIGHER

Total stocks (on and off farms) of corn, wheat, oats, barley, rye and sorghum grains on January 1 were down from those on hand a year earlier. The combined total of these six stocks showed a 10 percent decrease from the total for January 1, 1962. Percentagewise wheat stocks showed the greatest decrease, followed in order by barley, rye, sorghum grain, oats and corn - the last showing only a minor decrease. Soybean stocks in all positions - on and off farms - were up 18.8 percent from such stocks a year earlier. Stocks as reported for these crops in thousands of bushels on January 1 this year and last were respectively as follows: Corn 45,584 and 45,808; wheat 2,373 and 5,335; oats 3,579 and 4,972; barley 632 and 1,408; rye 27 and 52; sorghum grain 843 and 1,326; and soybeans 9,189 and 7,735.

UNITED STATES

Total feed grain stocks on January 1, 1963 were 5 percent below the previous year and soybean stocks were at a record high level. The decline of 6 percent in corn holdings accounted for the bulk of the drop in feed grains. Sorghum grain stocks declined 2 percent but oats and barley were above last year. Wheat was 9 percent below a year earlier but rye increased a fifth. Soybeans reached a record high of 528 million bushels and flaxseed stocks were sharply above last year.

LARGER NORTH CAROLINA TURKEY CROP IN PROSPECT

Based on reports as of January 1, North Carolina turkey growers intend to produce 2,460,000 turkeys during 1963. The 1963 intentions represent a 5 percent, or 115,000 bird increase from last year's production of 2,345,000 birds. Indications are that this year's crop would be made up of 2,452,000 heavy breeds and 8,000 of the lighter breeds. Production of the heavier breeds would be 5 percent larger than the 2,337,000 produced last year while no change is expected in the production of the light breeds.

UNITED STATES

Turkey growers over the Nation intend to produce 3 percent more turkeys in 1963 than last year.

STATE AND DIVISION	NUMBER RAISED IN 1962			INTENDED FOR RAISING IN 1963			
	Heavy Breeds	Light Breeds	Total	Heavy Breeds	Light Breeds	Total	Total Turkeys 1963 as % of 1962
			Thousands				*Percent*
NORTH CAROLINA	2,337	8	2,345	2,452	8	2,460	105
S. Carolina 1/	-	-	651	-	-	657	101
Georgia	573	90	663	686	110	796	120
Florida	34	178	212	35	187	222	105
Delaware	107	29	136	118	25	143	105
Maryland 1/	-	-	233	-	-	207	89
Virginia	2,131	1,914	4,045	2,170	2,029	4,199	104
West Virginia	331	686	1,017	335	631	966	95
S. Atlantic	6,377	2,925	9,302	6,640	3,010	9,650	104
N. Atlantic	2,797	188	2,985	2,785	190	2,975	100
East North Central	12,994	1,331	14,325	13,861	1,251	15,112	106
West North Central	27,106	3,363	30,469	29,733	3,442	33,175	109
South Central	8,384	254	8,638	8,937	256	9,193	106
Western	25,486	566	26,052	23,615	653	24,268	93
UNITED STATES	83,144	8,627	91,771	85,571	8,802	94,373	103

1/ Heavy and light breeds combined to avoid disclosing individual operations.

U. S. POULTS HATCHED

Production of heavy breed poults during December 1962 totaled 1,445,000--down 40 percent from December 1961. Output of heavy white breeds at 1,032,000 was 44 percent less than in December 1961. Other heavy breed poults hatched (mostly broad-breasted bronze) totaled 413,000, down 29 percent from December 1961. Production of light breed poults totaled 500,000--up 57 percent from December 1961.

During the year 1962, the output of turkey poults totaled 97,671,000--down 16 percent from the output in 1961.

Divisions	POULTS HATCHED DURING DECEMBER							
	White 1/ Heavy Breeds		Other 1/ Heavy Breeds		Total 1/ Heavy Breeds		Light 1/ Breeds	
	1961	1962 2/	1961	1962 2/	1961	1962 2/	1961	1962 2/
				Thousands				
New England	8	7	0	0	8	7	0	0
Middle Atlantic	4	1	2	2	6	3	1	10
East North Central	264	245	5	5	269	250	65	72
West North Central	809	409	8	7	817	416	112	206
South Atlantic	116	159	99	81	215	240	72	154
South Central	71	37	127	3	198	40	0	0
West	555	174	337	315	892	489	69	58
UNITED STATES	1,827	1,032	578	413	2,405	1,445	319	500

1/ Heavy white breeds include heavy white-feathered breeds, such as Broad white, white Holland, Empire white, Lancaster, and crosses with light white breeds. All other heavy breeds are reported under "other" Light breeds include Beltsville, Jersey Buff, Royal Palm and wild turkeys. 2/ Preliminary.

NORTH CAROLINA DECEMBER LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER ABOVE LAST YEAR

Commercial slaughter of livestock in North Carolina during December amounted to 32,020,000 pounds, liveweight. This output was a record for the month, exceeding slightly the 31,978,000 pounds slaughtered in December 1961.

An increase in the slaughter of hogs was responsible for the increased output over December 1961. Slaughter of cattle, calves, and sheep and lambs declined from a year ago. The slaughter in pounds by species during December this year and last year was respectively as follows: Cattle 10,170,000 and 10,765,000; calves 224,000 and 528,000; sheep and lambs 10,000 and 21,000; and hogs 21,616,000 and 20,664,000. Total commercial slaughter in North Carolina during 1962 amounted to 424,257,000 pounds, compared to 405,272,000 pounds during 1961--an increase of 4.7 percent.

UNITED STATES

Commercial production of red meat in the United States totaled 2,269 million pounds in December--1 percent above December 1961. This was 5 percent below November 1962 production of 2,401 million pounds. Commercial meat production includes slaughter in Federally inspected and other commercial slaughter plants, but excludes farm slaughter.

Red meat production in 1962 totaled 27,865 million pounds, 2 percent above the production of 1961. Of the 1962 volume, 14,931 million pounds were beef, nearly the same as the previous year; 931 million pounds were veal, down 3 percent; 11,208 million pounds were pork, up 4 percent from a year earlier; and 795 million pounds were lamb and mutton, down 3 percent. Lard production for 1962 at 2,363 million pounds, was 1 percent below 1961.

Beef accounted for 54 percent of the total red meat production in both 1962 and 1961. Pork comprised 40 percent of all red meat production during the past year, compared with 39 percent a year earlier. Veal made up 3 percent of the total for 1962, compared with 4 percent in 1961. Mutton and lamb accounted for 3 percent of the total for both 1962 and 1961.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER*

Species	DECEMBER				JANUARY THROUGH DECEMBER			
	Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight		Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight	
	1961	1962	1961	1962	1961	1962	1961	1962
	Thous. Head		*Thous. Lbs.*		*Thous. Head*		*Thous. Lbs.*	
				NORTH CAROLINA				
Cattle	11.6	11.3	10,765	10,170	158.5	163.9	143,324	150,644
Calves	2.4	1.2	528	224	28.6	25.8	6,453	5,604
Sheep & Lambs	.2	.1	21	10	1.7	1.6	174	158
Hogs	93.5	96.5	20,664	21,616	1151.5	1205.0	255,321	267,851
TOTAL	107.7	109.1	31,978	32,020	1340.3	1396.3	405,272	424,257
	Million Head		*Million Lbs.*		*Million Head*		*Million Lbs.*	
				UNITED STATES				
Cattle	2.0	2.0	2,061	2,023	25.6	26.1	26,060	26,220
Calves	.6	.6	127	125	7.7	7.4	1,716	1,659
Sheep & Lambs	1.3	1.2	127	124	17.2	16.8	1,688	1,638
Hogs	6.7	7.0	1,617	1,677	77.3	79.3	18,387	18,952
TOTAL	10.6	10.8	3,932	3,949	127.8	129.6	47,851	48,469

* *Includes slaughter under Federal inspection and other wholesale and retail slaughter. Excludes farm slaughter.*

N. C. HONEY PRODUCTION UP 9.8 PERCENT IN 1962

Production of honey in the Tar Heel State during 1962 totaled 4,975,000 pounds, an increase of 9.8 percent from the 1961 production of 4,531,000 pounds. The production increase is attributable to an increase in both the number of colonies and production per colony. The number of colonies in the State is estimated at 199,000 an increase of 2,000 from the 197,000 reported a year ago and honey produced per colony averaged 25 pounds compared with 23 pounds in 1961.

Beekeepers received an average of 32.5 cents per pound for 1962 honey produced in North Carolina. This represents a decrease of 1.7 cents from the 34.2 cents per pound received for the 1961 production. The value of the State's 1962 honey crop was $1,617,000 plus $55,000 for beeswax. Estimated stocks of honey on hand for sale by producers as of December 15, 1962 totaled 647,000 pounds compared with 906,000 pounds a year earlier.

UNITED STATES

The 1962 honey crop totaled 272,256,000 pounds--1 percent less than the previous year's record crop of 273,792,000 but 11 percent more than the 1956-60 average production. The 1962 crop was produced by 5,498,000 colonies, about the same number as a year earlier. Production per colony averaged 49.5 pounds in 1962 compared with 49.7 pounds in 1961 and the 1956-60 average of 45.5 pounds. Beekeepers reported 64 million pounds of honey on hand for sale in mid-December compared with 74 million pounds a year earlier. The mid-December stocks amounted to 24 percent of this year's production. Beeswax production is estimated at 5,284,000 pounds--up 4 percent from the 1961 production of 5,087,000 pounds and 18 percent more than the 1956-60 average.

BEESWAX

State and Div.	Total Production		Avg. Price Rec'd. By Farmers		Value of Production	
	1961	1962	1961	1962	1961	1962
	000 Pounds		*¢ Per Lb.*		*000 Dollars*	
N.C.	104	119	44	46	46	55
Del.	3	2	45	44	1	1
Md.	20	23	45	44	9	10
Va.	64	66	43	42	28	28
W. Va.	32	40	45	44	14	18
S. C.	24	25	45	45	11	11
Ga.	120	128	45	47	54	60
Fla.	351	353	42	45	147	159
S. Atl.	718	756	43.2	45.1	310	342
U. S.	5,087	5,284	44.1	44.1	2,241	2,329

ANNUAL HONEY CROP - 1961 REVISED 1962 PRELIMINARY

STATE AND DIV.	Colonies of Bees		Yield per Colony		Total Production		Stocks on Hand for Sale Dec. 15	Average Price Received by Farmers 1/		Value of Production	
	1961	1962	1961	1962	1961	1962	1962	1961	1962	1961	1962
	000		Pounds		*000 Pounds*		*000 Pounds*	*¢ Per. Lb.*		*000 Dollars*	
N.C.	197	199	23	25	4,531	4,975	647	34.2	32.5	1,550	1,617
Del.	4	4	33	29	132	116	35	31.9	33.1	42	38
Md.	31	32	33	32	1,023	1,024	328	26.0	28.3	266	290
Va.	129	130	29	28	3,741	3,640	983	30.4	29.6	1,137	1,077
W. Va.	98	98	17	24	1,666	2,352	588	32.6	32.5	543	764
S. C.	57	56	19	20	1,083	1,120	146	29.5	29.4	319	329
Ga.	215	215	31	33	6,665	7,095	780	20.4	20.7	1,360	1,469
Fla.	283	297	69	70	19,527	20,790	2,911	17.6	17.5	3,437	3,638
S. Atl.	1,014	1,031	37.8	39.9	38,368	41,112	6,418	22.6	22.4	8,654	9,222
U. S.	5,507	5,498	49.7	49.5	273,792	272,256	64,018	18.0	17.4	49,364	47,322

1/ All honey price - wholesale and retail for extracted, chunk and comb.

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FARM REPORT

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COMPARISON OF PRICES RECEIVED BY U. S. FARMERS AND PARITY PRICES

COMMODITY	PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS		PARITY PRICES 1/		AVERAGE PRICES AS PERCENTAGE OF PARITY	
	Dec. 15 1962	Jan. 15 1963	Dec. 15 1962	Jan. 15 1963	Dec. 15 1962	Jan. 15 1963
	Dollars				*Percent*	
Cotton, Lb.	.3095	.3007	.3964	.4031	78	75
Wheat, Bu.	2.02	2.01	2.45	2.49	82	81
Corn, Bu.	1.00	1.03	1.62	1.59	62	65
Oats, Bu.	.644	.645	.850	.849	76	76
Barley, Bu.	.917	.896	1.27	1.25	72	72
Rye, Bu.	.970	.969	1.46	1.42	66	68
Beef Cattle, Cwt.	21.40	21.60	23.80	24.00	90	90
Hogs, Cwt.	15.70	15.40	21.80	22.40	72	69
Lambs, Cwt.	17.90	18.20	24.60	24.50	73	74
Chickens, All, Lb.	.139	.141	.246	.238	57	59
Eggs, Doz.	.364	.365	.477	.482	5/ 71	5/ 75
Milk, Whlse, Cwt. 2/	3/ 4.29	4/ 4.20	5.30	5.35	5/ 75	5/ 75

1/ *Effective parity prices as computed currently in months indicated using base period prices and indexes then in effect.*
2/ *Estimated average price for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.*
3/ *Revised.*
4/ *Preliminary.*
5/ *Percentage of seasonally adjusted prices to parity prices.*

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NORTH CAROLINA Farm Report

COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

No. 375 RALEIGH, N. C. FEBRUARY 18, 1963

LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY ON NORTH CAROLINA FARMS

All cattle and turkeys on farms as of January 1, 1963 remained the same as those on hand a year earlier while all hogs and chickens showed an increase. Sheep and lamb numbers declined from the January 1, 1962 level. Total cattle and calves amounted to 907,000 head, consisting of 440,000 milk animals and 467,000 animals kept primarily for beef. Milk animals showed a 12,000 head decrease from a year earlier but beef animals increased by 12,000 head, thereby keeping total number of cattle the same.

All hogs on farms January 1, estimated at 1,343,000, were up five percent from a year earlier. Pigs under six months old were estimated at 920,000 head--up 53,000 from a year ago; sows and gilts on farms amounted to 177,000 head--up 5,000 from last year; and hogs six months old and over (excluding sows and gilts) totaled 246,000 head--an increase of 6,000 over January 1, 1962 numbers. Higher 1963 inventory numbers of all hogs is attributed to relatively higher hog prices during the second half of 1962 and to relatively stable feed grain prices which probably have created an incentive for greater hog production in 1963.

Sheep and lambs on farms were estimated at 43,000 head--down 7,000 from January 1, 1962 numbers. Chickens on farms January 1, excluding commercial broilers, totaled 14,772,000--up two percent from the 14,426,000 on hand a year earlier. Turkeys on farms amounted to 214,000 head, the same as last year.

UNITED STATES

On January 1, 1963, there were 103.8 million head of cattle and calves on farms and ranches, the highest of record and 4 percent above the 100.0 million head on hand a year earlier. The number of milk cows declined 2 percent to 18.7 million head, the smallest number since 1907. The inventory of beef cows increased 6 percent. There were 58.7 million head of all hogs and pigs on farms on January 1, 1963, an increase of 3 percent. The number of all sheep and lambs was 30.2 million, down 4 percent. Chicken inventories decreased 1 percent during 1962 to 365.2 million head, while the number of turkeys increased 2 percent to 6.6 million head. The total inventory value of all livestock and poultry on farms and ranches January 1, 1963 was $17.3 billion--5 percent above a year earlier. Estimates for Alaska and Hawaii are included in United States totals beginning with 1961.

N. C. PLANTING INTENTIONS FOR EARLY SUMMER IRISH POTATOES

North Carolina growers of early summer irish potatoes reported they intended to plant 4,500 acres in 1963. This intended acreage would be a decrease of 4 percent from the 4,700 acres planted last year, and a decrease of 43 percent from the 5-year average (1957-61) of 7,900 acres. The early summer crop is grown in the Piedmont and Southern Mountain counties. The first production forecast for the season will be released June 10, 1963.

UNITED STATES WINTER AND EARLY SUMMER POTATOES

The February 1 forecast of winter potato production is 3,840,000 cwt., 1 percent above the January 1 forecast but

(Continued on Page 2)

POTATOES *(Continued)*
8 percent less than 1962 production and 20 percent less than the 1957-61 average. An upward adjustment from a month ago in Florida's acreage account for the larger production estimated this month.

Growers reported intentions to plant 1 percent less acreage of early summer potatoes this year than they planted in 1962--86,800 acres this year compared with 87,700 acres in 1962. The 1957-61 average is 102,000 acres. All early summer areas except the Eastern Shore of Virginia will have the same or less acreage than in 1962 according to pre-planting intentions. On the Eastern Shore of Virginia, a 5 percent increase is indicated. Less than the usual amount of land preparation had been done by the first of February as a result of cold weather in January. No early summer potatoes had been planted, except for a few acres of seed potatoes in California. Planting of market potatoes in California will get underway in late February. Planting in Northampton County, Virginia, on the Eastern Shore, will begin about February 20 if favorable weather prevails. Soil moisture in Texas is good and planting should start around mid-March as usual.

CABBAGE - LATE SPRING CROP PLANTING INTENTIONS

Reports from North Carolina growers of Late Spring Cabbage indicate planting intentions of 2,300 acres. If these intentions are carried out, the 1963 acres for harvest will be 100 acres above last year and about equal to the five-year average.

Planting intentions for the group of states growing Late Spring Cabbage are slightly above 1962 harvested acres. Intentions for the group are estimated at 7,950 acres, compared with 7,450 acres harvested in 1962 and the five-year average of 7,810 acres.

INTENDED PURCHASES OF BABY CHICKS

This year farmers in the 48 States plan to buy 6 percent more replacement chicks than in 1962. . Farmers in the South Central region plan the largest increase--13 percent. Other increases are 11 percent in the South Atlantic, 5 percent in the West, 4 percent in the East North Central and 2 percent in both the West North Central and North Atlantic States. Some differences between farmers' intentions on February 1 and their actual purchases can be expected. These differences depend on egg-feed price relationship, other developments during the remainder of the hatching season, and their reaction to this intentions report.

Prices received by producers for eggs in mid-January averaged 36.5 cents per dozen, an increase of 1.1 cents from mid-January 1962. Egg prices were generally weaker through most of January, with the exception of the week ending January 16. During this week sharp price gains were registered on most markets.

Commercial broilers during January averaged 14.6 cents liveweight, about the same as a month earlier, but well below the 16 cent average for January 1962. The broiler market was steady to firm during most of January. During the latter part of the month supply shortages affected plant operations in Virginia.

CALIFORNIA ORANGE CROP LARGE DESPITE JANUARY 1 FREEZE

Citrus production is expected to be 22 percent less than last year. The greatest decline is for oranges, primarily because of the December freeze in Florida. Although low temperatures in January damaged California citrus, particularly Navels in the central part of the State, the estimated California orange crop is larger than last year. By February 1, Florida had about finished salvaging freeze damaged early and midseason oranges. In all States the grapefruit crop is smaller than last season. Cold weather in Texas during January damaged some foliage but did not damage the wood.

UNITED STATES WINTER POTATOES MAKE GOOD GROWTH

Favorable weather in Florida during January promoted growth of winter potatoes. Digging in the Everglades was active during January and harvest is expected to begin in Dade county by mid-February. In California, harvest of potatoes was slow and was interrupted briefly by heavy rains near the end of January. Preparation of fields for the planting of early summer potatoes was delayed during January by cold weather. Growers report intentions to plant 1 percent less acreage of early summer potatoes in 1963 than last year. Total acreage planted or to be planted to the four early seasonal groups (winter, early spring, late spring and early summer) is expected to be 2 percent less than 1962.

U. S. WHEAT ENDURES SEVERE COLD OATS AND BARLEY SUFFER

Winter wheat losses during January are not expected to be severe in the main growing areas because snow cover in the important northern and central prairie States was sufficient to protect wheat plants during the severely cold period. However, strong winds caused snow drifting and left bare spots in some fields where damage is possible from freezing and soil blowing. In Texas and Oklahoma, wheat plants were frozen back to the ground but acreage loss is not expected to be heavy. In the Pacific Northwest, the threat of Yellow Strip rust was stopped by cold weather. Snow cover in the eastern Corn Belt and northeastern States was sufficient to protect wheat fields. Fall seeded oats and barley lacked the necessary winter hardiness to withstand prolonged zero temperatures in the southwest and Central Plains, and there was some acreage loss.

NORTH CAROLINA REPORT ON COTTON GINNINGS BY COUNTIES

The tabulation of individual reports from ginners of cotton shows there were 282,617 running bales of cotton ginned in North Carolina through January 15, 1963 from the 1962 crop. Ginnings for the United States totaled 14,626,543 running bales during the same period, compared with 13,995,754 bales for a year earlier. The following table gives North Carolina ginnings, by counties, for 1962 with comparable figures for the corresponding period of 1961.

COUNTY	NORTH CAROLINA				
	1962	1961	COUNTY	1962	1961
Anson	7,548	6,343	Northampton	26,990	23,662
Bertie	4,796	3,832	Pitt	6,253	6,325
Chowan	1,888	1,574	Richmond	728	885
Cleveland	14,492	19,128	Robeson	41,302	28,980
Cumberland	4,288	4,126	Rowan	1,276	2,231
Edgecombe	7,808	7,411	Rutherford	1,433	1,870
Franklin	3,964	7,505	Sampson	14,950	17,801
Halifax	25,047	24,621	Scotland	21,076	16,127
Harnett	13,803	14,194	Union	6,202	5,953
Hertford	5,922	4,524	Warren	4,755	6,972
Hoke	6,392	5,984	Wayne	5,706	7,178
Iredell	2,578	3,755	Wilson	6,877	9,758
Johnston	8,391	13,269			
Lee	771	1,616			
Lincoln	2,947	3,505	All Other	19,597	22,104
Mecklenburg	2,854	3,928			
Nash	11,983	13,636	TOTAL	282,617	288,797

LIVESTOCK AND POUL

SPECIES AND CLASSIFICATION	NORTH CAROLINA					
	NUMBER ON FARMS JANUARY 1					
	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	19
	Thousand Head					
Cattle............Total	926	907	889	907	898	97
Milk Stock........Total	513	503	486	488	477	42
Cows 2 years plus.....	345	331	308	305	296	24
Heifers 1 - 2 years...	79	81	84	88	87	1
Heifer Calves.........	89	91	94	95	94	7
Other Cattle 1/....Total	413	404	403	419	421	45
Cows 2 years plus.....	206	200	204	202	203	21
Heifers 1 - 2 years...	56	55	55	55	56	7
Calves................	96	98	90	98	98	12
Steers 1 year plus....	35	32	36	46	46	7
Bulls 1 year plus.....	20	19	18	18	18	3
Sheep..............Total	52	53	55	55	54	0
On Feed...............	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock Sheep...........	52	53	55	55	54	0
Ewe Lambs.............	7	7	7	8	7	7
Wethers and Ram Lambs...	1	1	1	1	1	1
Ewes 1 year plus........	40	41	43	42	42	9
Rams 1 year plus........	3	3	3	3	3	3
Wethers 1 year plus.....	1	1	1	1	1	-
Hogs...............Total	1,314	1,406	1,476	1,520	1,292	1,2
Under 6 months..........	802	914	980	990	842	87
Sows & Gilts 6 mos. plus	198	200	232	198	176	12
Other 6 mos. plus.......	314	292	264	332	274	20
Chickens 2/........Total	13,014	13,788	14,481	13,902	14,072	14,4
Hens....................	4,537	4,718	4,860	4,957	5,155	4,9
Pullets.................	7,166	7,667	8,204	7,712	7,635	8,2
Other Chickens 2/.......	1,311	1,403	1,417	1,233	1,282	1,2
Turkeys 3/.........Total	87	103	111	116	211	2
All Heavy Breeds........	83	97	111	116	211	2
All Light Breeds........	4	6	0	0	0	
Breeder Hens.......Total	45	54	62	65	122	1
Heavy Breeds............	43	52	62	65	122	1
Light Breeds............	2	2	0	0	0	

*Preliminary. 1/ Primarily for beef purposes. 2/ Does not include comm

ON FARMS, JANUARY 1

UNITED STATES						
NUMBER ON FARMS JANUARY 1						
1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	*1963
			Thousand Head			
92,860	91,176	93,322	96,236	97,319	100,002	103,754
33,291	31,962	30,708	30,181	29,948	29,550	28,847
22,325	21,265	20,132	19,527	19,342	19,167	18,730
5,267	5,126	5,050	5,079	5,060	4,965	4,831
5,699	5,571	5,526	5,575	5,546	5,418	5,286
59,569	59,214	62,614	66,055	67,371	70,452	74,907
24,534	24,165	25,112	26,344	27,028	28,305	29,960
5,926	5,903	6,557	7,036	7,047	7,333	7,889
18,405	18,275	19,407	20,425	20,652	22,050	23,185
8,991	9,252	9,931	10,574	10,942	11,060	12,127
1,713	1,619	1,607	1,676	1,702	1,704	1,746
30,654	31,217	32,606	33,170	32,967	31,320	30,170
4,306	4,050	4,498	4,321	4,411	4,255	4,041
26,348	27,167	28,108	28,849	28,556	27,065	26,129
3,709	4,289	4,549	4,562	4,115	3,561	3,467
634	625	647	721	886	862	794
20,976	21,208	21,832	22,406	22,396	21,539	20,811
840	864	893	927	924	880	851
189	181	187	233	235	223	206
51,897	51,517	58,045	59,026	55,443	57,000	58,695
32,754	32,732	38,236	38,747	37,271	38,001	39,869
8,064	8,103	8,819	7,531	7,800	7,816	8,027
11,079	10,682	10,990	12,748	10,372	11,183	10,799
391,363	374,281	387,002	369,484	360,576	368,452	365,217
119,518	128,961	120,826	126,747	132,613	130,048	133,992
250,285	226,556	246,030	225,019	210,076	220,058	213,184
21,560	18,764	20,146	17,718	17,887	18,346	18,041
5,828	5,612	6,105	5,633	6,770	6,488	6,598
5,068	4,911	5,266	5,026	6,137	6,002	6,063
760	701	839	607	633	486	535
3,605	3,336	3,662	3,327	4,342	3,866	3,869
3,126	2,873	3,071	2,904	3,889	3,546	3,502
479	463	591	423	453	320	367

ers. *3/ Does not include turkey fryers.*

U. S. WINTER VEGETABLE PRODUCTION NEAR AVERAGE

Production of all winter vegetables is expected to be 33.1 million cwt., one percent below last year and nearly the same as the 5-year 1957-61 average. The most noticeable effect of January low temperatures was in lettuce production in California, Arizona, and Texas, where cold weather caused varying degrees of damage and slowed growth. Production is expected to be 2 percent below last year. Greatest production declines from a year ago are expected in Florida strawberries and tomatoes. Strawberries are being picked, but production is expected to be 17 percent below last year. January shipments of tomatoes were light because of the December freeze and a fifth less production is expected. Carrot supplies are plentiful in both Texas and California with production a sixth more than a year ago. Cabbage, celery, and onion production are at or near last year's levels despite the January freeze that damaged cabbage and celery and delayed harvest of cabbage. Freezing temperatures burned tips and slowed growth of onions in south Texas.

N. C. JANUARY MILK PRODUCTION

Milk production on North Carolina farms during January is estimated at 123 million pounds. Production for the month was 9 million pounds less than the revised estimate for December, and 2 million pounds below the revised estimate for January 1962. Winter pastures are below normal. Below normal temperatures have prevailed for some time, retarding growth of small grains.

N. C. JANUARY EGG PRODUCTION ABOVE LAST YEAR

Egg production in North Carolina during January 1963 is estimated at 187 million--3 percent above the 181 million produced in January 1962. Number of layers on North Carolina farms during January totaled 11,016,000, compared with 10,870,000 a year ago--an increase of 1 percent. Rate of lay during January was 1,699 eggs per 100 layers, compared with 1,662 for the same period a year earlier.

STOCKS OF GRAINS JANUARY 1

CROP	OFF-FARM TOTAL JANUARY 1 1/		ON-FARM TOTAL JANUARY 1		TOTAL ALL POSITIONS JANUARY 1 2/	
	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963
	Thousand Bushels					
NORTH CAROLINA						
Corn for grain	5,314	6,363	40,494	39,221	45,808	45,584
Wheat	2,720	1,541	2,615	832	5,335	2,373
Oats	520	501	4,452	3,078	4,972	3,579
Barley	164	88	1,244	544	1,408	632
Rye	1	3	51	24	52	27
Sorghum grain	336	220	990	623	1,326	843
Soybeans	4,730	5,305	3,005	3,884	7,735	9,189
UNITED STATES						
Corn for grain	1,472,939	1,249,517	3,021,630	2,971,990	4,494,569	4,221,507
Wheat	1,623,079	1,495,659	359,484	317,468	1,982,563	1,813,127
Oats	80,132	77,144	694,520	701,137	774,652	778,281
Barley	154,293	128,857	181,243	212,264	335,536	341,121
Rye	11,685	9,776	7,807	13,778	19,492	23,554
Sorghum grain	889,686	844,143	148,501	176,198	1,038,187	1,020,341
Soybeans	262,168	299,570	258,403	228,121	520,571	527,691

1/ Includes stocks at Mills, Elevators and Warehouses, terminals, processors, and those owned by Commodity Credit Corporation which are in bins and other storages under C.C.C. control. 2/ Off-farm total plus farm stocks.

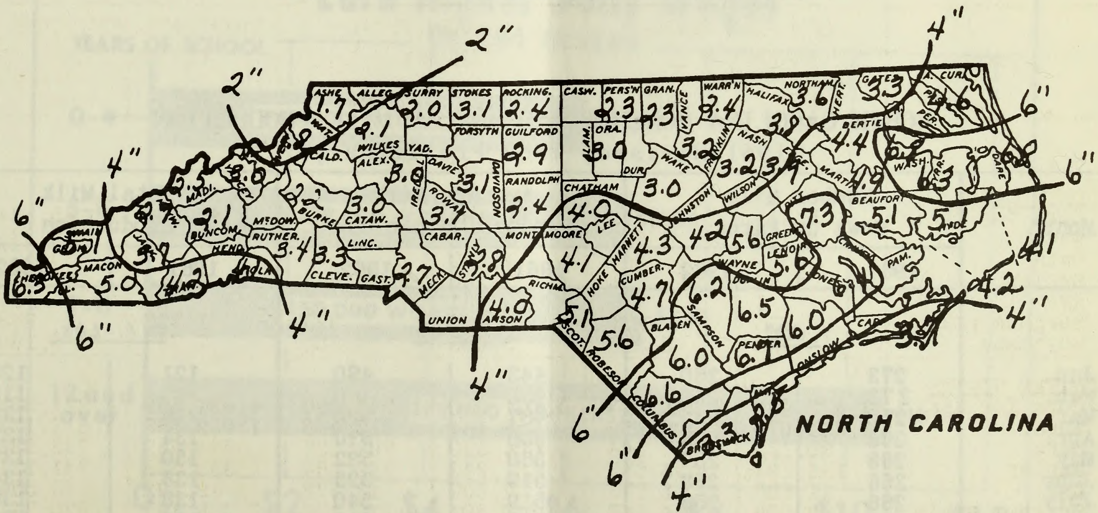
WEATHER SUMMARY FOR JANUARY 1963

Except for five days of mostly fair and consistently cold weather at the beginning of January, the month was marked by rapidly changing conditions in North Carolina. Every calendar weekend was gloomy, and all except the first brought precipitation in some form or other. A period of foul weather midweek was also a common thing, with only brief breaks averaging one day in length in which fair weather was predominant. Thus in some parts of the State the month had the most cloudy days of any January since 1940.

January was cold in North Carolina, with average temperatures ranging three to six degrees below normal over the various sections of the State. In general, this was the coldest January since 1948. New low temperature records for the particular dates were set in some areas on the 24th, 25th and 29th, with one or two places recording all-time lows for the period of record. Readings on the morning of the 24th were well below zero in the Mountains, between zero and ten above over much of the interior, and between ten and twenty near the coast. There were two relatively warm periods, around the 12th and the 20th, with a few places warming up to 70 degrees in the afternoon.

Rain fell very frequently after the first week of January, being almost a daily occurrence in North Carolina. Amounts were not generally large, however, and much of the State had less than the normal January rainfall total. The driest sections were the northern Mountains and the northern Piedmont, where amounts were only a little over half that of the usual January. Thus, in spite of the frequent precipitation in cold weather, there was very little snow, and no severe and prolonged periods of icy highways. The heaviest falls were over the southern and central Coastal Plain, where practically all fell as rain.

INCHES OF RAINFALL FOR JANUARY 1963



Rainfall data furnished
By Dept. of Commerce
Weather Bureau, Raleigh

Albert V. Hardy
State Climatologist

UNITED STATES
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FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
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FARMERS AND OTHER LOCAL SOURCES

NORTH CAROLINA MONTHLY AND ANNUAL MILK PRODUCTION
1961 Revised, 1962 Preliminary

Month	Number Milk Cows on Farms		Average Milk Production per Cow		Total Milk Production	
	1961	1962	1961	1962	1961	1962
	1,000		*Pounds*		*Mil. Lbs.*	
Jan.	273	260	443	480	121	125
Feb.	272	259	430	460	117	119
Mar.	270	259	467	510	126	132
Apr.	268	258	500	510	134	132
May	268	257	560	532	150	137
June	266	256	519	525	138	134
July	266	256	519	540	138	138
Aug.	265	255	513	510	136	130
Sept.	263	255	517	520	136	133
Oct.	262	254	504	520	132	132
Nov.	261	254	490	495	128	126
Dec.	260	253	512	518	133	131
TOTAL	266	256	5,975	6,130	1,589	1,569

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NORTH CAROLINA
Farm Report
COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

No. 376 RALEIGH, N. C. MARCH 6, 1963

NORTH CAROLINA PRICES RECEIVED INDEX UP 1 POINT

The ''All Farm Products'' index of prices received by North Carolina farmers at local markets advanced one point during the month ending February 15, 1963. The present February index of 310 is 14 points below the February 1962 index of 324, the same as the February 1961 index of 310, and 17 points above the 293 recorded in February 1960.

The one point rise in the current ''All Farm Products'' index resulted from an increase of one point in the ''All Crops'' index. The ''Livestock and Livestock Products'' index held steady at 219. Advances in cotton, oil bearing

(Continued on Page 2)

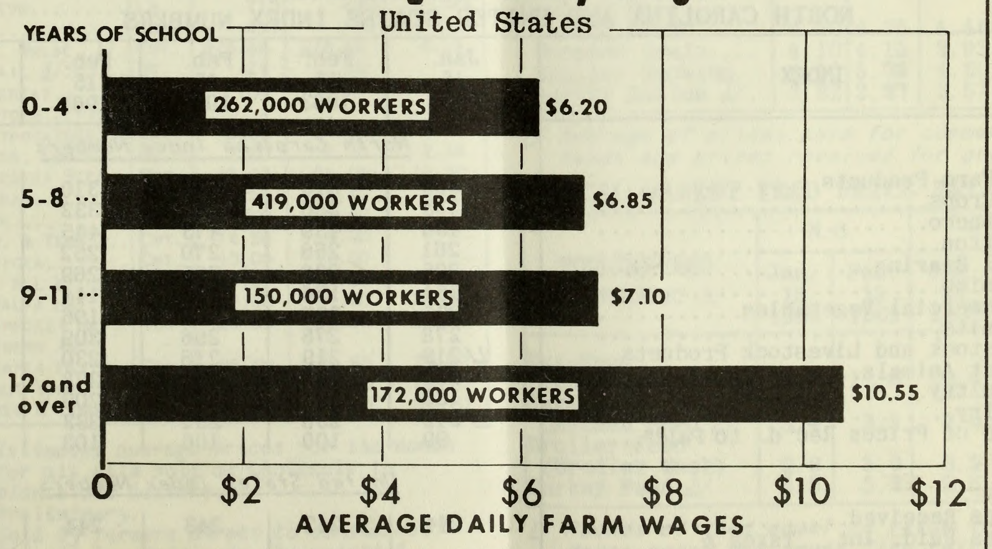
U.S. PRICES RECEIVED INDEX DOWN 2 POINTS PARITY INDEX UNCHANGED PARITY RATIO 78

The Index of Prices Received by Farmers declined 1 percent (2 points) during the month ended February 15 to 242 percent of its 1910-14 average. Lower prices for cattle and hogs were primarily responsible. Partially offsetting were price increases for oranges, chickens, eggs, and corn. The February index was slightly below a year earlier.

A slight increase in prices paid by farmers for family living items and no net change in prices of items bought for production left the Index of Prices Paid by Farmers, including Interest, Taxes,

(Continued on Page 2)

Better Educated Hired Farm Workers Earn Higher Daily Wages



United States

MALES, 20 YEARS OLD AND OVER, WHO DID 25 DAYS OR MORE OF FARM WAGE WORK IN 1961.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE

N. C. PRICES *(Continued)*

crops, grains, and commercial vegetable were largely responsible for the one point rise in the ‘‘All Crops’’ index.

Although the ‘‘Livestock and Livestock Products’’ index did not change there was considerable price fluctuation among the individual components. Meat animals declined six points to 254, and the price decline was caused by lower prices for hogs, beef cattle, and calves. Milk prices both wholesale and retail were below last month. In the poultry group chickens advanced from 13.6 to 14.9 cents and turkeys advanced one cent to 22.0. The all egg price held steady at 45 cents per dozen.

U. S. PRICES *(Continued)*

and Farm Wage Rates unchanged from January at 311 and 2 percent above a year earlier.

The Parity Ratio remained at 78, the same as for January and 2 points below a year earlier.

U. S. POULTRY SITUATION

BROILERS - Broilers moving to market in the first quarter will be about 10 percent greater than in January-March 1962. In the first half of 1963, broilers will face stiffer competition than a year earlier from larger supplies of pork and beef. In addition, exports are likely to be much lower than a year ago in the second quarter because of more restrictive trade barriers recently erected by the Common Market. Prices may continue below a year ago throughout the first quarter.

EGG PRODUCTION IN 1963 - On January 1, the rate of egg production was down 1 percent from a year earlier. Output per layer was unchanged, but there were 1 percent fewer layers on farms. Egg production is likely to be maintained at close to the January-June 1962 level in the first half of 1963.

More turkeys are likely to be raised in 1963 than the 92 million in 1962, but the increase probably will be small. Lighter weight turkeys are expected to show a greater gain than heavier birds, because turkey fryers were relatively more profitable in 1962. Higher prices to producers in 1962 than in 1961 and lower inventories of frozen turkey now on hand are the factors behind the prospective increase. Prices are likely to continue much higher than a year ago in the first half of 1963.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX	Jan. 15 1963	Feb. 15 1963	Feb. 15 1962	Feb. 15 1961	Feb. 15 1960
	North Carolina Index Numbers				
All Farm Products	1/309	310	324	310	293
All Crops	335	336	355	333	316
Tobacco	438	439	473	445	421
Cotton	261	266	270	252	225
Oil Bearing	295	296	295	269	251
Grains	154	156	150	144	142
Commercial Vegetables	235	237	219	196	243
Fruits	278	278	296	309	289
Livestock and Livestock Products	1/219	219	218	230	209
Meat Animals	260	254	271	278	235
Poultry	180	185	178	200	171
Dairy	1/242	238	231	233	241
Ratio of Prices Rec'd. to Paid*	99	100	106	103	98
	United States Index Numbers				
Prices Received	244	242	243	244	233
Prices Paid, Int., Taxes & Wage Rates	311	311	305	302	299
Parity Ratio	78	78	80	81	78

** Ratio of N. C. Prices received to U. S. Prices paid. 1/ Revised.*

PRICES PAID BY NORTH CAROLINA FARMERS FOR FEED

Prices paid by North Carolina farmers for mixed dairy feed as of February 15 were slightly below last month. The all mixed dairy feed under 29% protein declined five cents to $4.00 per cwt. The price paid for 29% protein and over held steady at $5.20 per cwt. In the high protein group soybean meal advanced five cents to $4.95 per cwt., while cottonseed meal held steady at $4.45.

Prices paid were higher for each of the components in the grain by-products group. Bran and middlings each advanced five cents to $3.60 and $3.65, respectively, per cwt. Corn meal for feed advanced five cents to $3.40 per cwt.

Noticeable price advances were reported for all components in the poultry feed group. Laying feed and scratch grain both advanced five cents to $4.75 and $4.15, respectively. Broiler growing feed advanced ten cents to $5.00 per cwt. There was a rise in the computed poultry ration from $3.82 to $3.87 on February 15, 1963.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

COMMODITY	UNIT	N.C.		U.S.
		JAN. 15 1963	FEB. 15 1963	FEB. 15 1963
		Dollars		
TOBACCO	LB.	.535	-	.399
CORN	BU.	1.29	1.32	1.06
WHEAT	BU.	1.98	1.99	2.04
OATS	BU.	.81	.83	.654
BARLEY	BU.	1.04	1.06	.910
RYE	BU.	1.80	1.80	.978
SORGHUM GRAINS	CWT.	2.05	2.05	1.70
SOYBEANS	BU.	2.40	2.51	2.50
PEANUTS	LB.	.120	.119	.112
COTTON	LB.	.316	.322	.2969
COTTONSEED	TON	47.00	47.00	48.50
WOOL	LB.	.54	.55	.470
HOGS	CWT.	15.90	15.30	14.80
BEEF CATTLE	CWT.	16.10	16.30	20.40
VEAL CALVES	CWT.	25.20	25.00	25.20
SHEEP	CWT.	4.90	5.10	6.43
LAMBS	CWT.	19.20	19.50	17.60
MILK COWS	HD.	165.00	160.00	215.00
CHICKENS, ALL	LB.	.136	.149	.153
COM'L. BROILERS	LB.	.136	.150	.158
TURKEYS	LB.	.210	.220	.222
EGGS	DOZ.	.450	.450	.373
MILK, WHLSE. 1/	CWT.	5/5.85	2/5.80	4.15
RETAIL 3/	QT.	.21	.20	-
BUTTERFAT	LB.	.50	.51	.587
POTATOES	CWT.	-	-	1.61
SWEETPOTATOES	CWT.	3.80	4.00	4.05
APPLES, COM'L	BU.	2.20	2.20	2.58
LESPEDEZA SEED	CWT.	17.60	20.10	16.40
KOREAN	CWT.	15.50	15.10	-
KOBE	CWT.	18.50	22.00	-
COM. & TENN.	CWT.	14.50	14.00	-
SERICEA	CWT.	10.00	10.00	-
HAY, ALL 4/	TON	31.80	32.00	23.20
ALFALFA HAY	TON	39.00	40.00	23.60
LESPEDEZA HAY	TON	33.50	33.50	26.70
SOYBEAN AND COWPEA HAY	TON	32.00	32.50	29.00
PEANUT VINE	TON	21.50	21.50	24.70
CLOVER & TIMOTHY	TON	33.50	33.50	25.10

1/ *Estimated average prices for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.*
2/ *Preliminary.*
3/ *Sold by farmers direct to consumers.*
4/ *The all hay prices is the weighted average of separate kinds of BALED HAY including an allowance for minor kinds.*
5/ *Revised.*

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

FEED PER HUNDREDWEIGHT	N. C.		U. S.	
	Jan. 15 1963	Feb. 15 1963	Jan. 15 1963	Feb. 15 1963
	Dollars			
Mixed Dairy Feed				
Under 29% Protein				
All	4.05	4.00	3.89	3.89
16% Protein	3.95	3.90	3.80	3.84
18% Protein	4.05	4.00	3.90	3.88
20% Protein	4.30	4.30	4.24	4.26
24% Protein	4.25	4.25	4.39	4.45
29% & Over	5.20	5.20	4.85	4.87
High Protein Feeds				
Linseed Meal	-	-	-	-
Soybean Meal	4.90	4.95	4.88	4.92
Cottonseed Meal	4.45	4.45	4.62	4.66
Meat Scrap	-	-	5.98	6.12
Grain By-Products				
Bran	3.55	3.60	3.38	3.33
Middlings	3.60	3.65	3.44	3.37
Corn Meal	3.35	3.40	3.14	3.18
Corn Gluten	-	-	-	-
Poultry Feed				
Laying Feed	4.70	4.75	4.48	4.49
Scratch Grain	4.10	4.15	3.93	3.95
Broiler Growing	4.90	5.00	4.80	4.84
Poultry Ration 1/	3.82	3.87	3.51	3.54

1/ *Average of prices paid for commercial feeds and prices received for grain.*

LOCAL MARKET FEED PRICE RATIOS

POULTRY FEED PRICE RATIO 1/	N.C.		U.S.	
	Jan. 15 1963	Feb. 15 1963	Jan. 15 1963	Feb. 15 1963
Egg-Feed (Poultry Ration)	11.8	11.6	10.4	10.5
Farm Chicken Feed 2/	3.4	3.5	3.0	3.0
Broiler-Feed (Broiler Mash)	2.8	3.0	2.9	3.3
Turkey Feed 2/	5.5	5.7	6.3	6.3

1/ *Pounds of feed equal in value to one dozen eggs, one pound farm chickens, one pound broilers and one pound turkeys.*
2/ *Poultry ration.*

U. S. POULTS HATCHED

DIVISIONS	POULTS HATCHED DURING JANUARY							
	White 1/ Heavy Breeds		Other 1/ Heavy Breeds		Total 1/ Heavy Breeds		Light 1/ Breeds	
	1962*	1963*	1962*	1963*	1962*	1963*	1962*	1963*
	Thousands							
New England States	1	14	0	0	1	14	0	1
Middle Atlantic "	7	3	13	10	20	13	2	2
East North Central	172	179	2	55	174	234	41	80
West North Central	860	605	123	274	983	879	137	204
South Atlantic	194	137	126	123	320	260	141	241
South Central	65	139	128	126	193	265	7	13
West	675	431	779	622	1,454	1,053	35	64
UNITED STATES	1,974	1,508	1,171	1,210	3,145	2,718	370	605

1/ *Heavy white breeds include heavy white-feathered breeds, such as Broad white, white Holland, Empire white, Lancaster, and crosses with light white breeds. All other heavy breeds are reported under "other". Light breeds include Beltsville, Jersey Buff, Royal Palm and wild turkeys.*
* *Preliminary.*

U. S. POULT PRODUCTION

Production of heavy breed poults during January 1963 was 2,718,000, down 14 percent from January 1962. Output of heavy white breeds at 1,508,000 was 24 percent less than in January 1962. The number of other heavy breed poults hatched (mostly broad-breasted bronze) was 1,210,000, up 3 percent from January 1962. Production of light breed poults totaled 605,000--up 64 percent from January last year. The number of turkey eggs in incubators on February 1, 1963 indicates that the hatch of poults (both heavy and light breeds) in February 1963 will be larger than in February 1962.

COMMERCIAL VEGETABLES AND STRAWBERRIES FOR FRESH MARKET
Average Monthly and Season Average Prices Received By Growers, United States, January, 1961, December, 1962

YEAR	JAN.	FEB.	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEP.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.	SEASON AVG. 1/
						Dollars per cwt.							
SNAPBEANS													
1961	11.30	11.10	9.30	9.00	9.30	9.10	8.30	8.00	8.20	7.80	7.90	7.90	8.63
1962 2/	11.40	9.20	9.70	12.70	10.90	8.00	8.00	8.70	9.10	7.90	9.60	11.60	9.11
CABBAGE													
1961	1.45	1.35	1.45	1.50	1.55	3.25	2.90	1.90	1.85	1.75	1.70	1.40	1.90
1962 2/	2.55	3.15	7.10	5.30	3.60	2.30	2.00	2.05	2.10	1.85	1.95	3.55	2.78
SWEET CORN													
1961	6.10	6.20	6.80	7.40	5.70	5.20	4.65	2.85	2.50	4.05	3.80	4.10	3.96
1962 2/	8.00	7.00	6.90	5.70	5.20	3.80	3.30	3.35	3.10	3.60	4.95	5.50	3.86
CUCUMBERS													
1961	9.20	11.00	9.20	5.90	5.20	6.60	4.10	3.80	4.85	3.90	4.25	4.40	5.04
1962 2/	7.70	7.90	9.00	10.80	8.10	4.65	3.90	4.55	5.20	5.00	5.00	8.10	5.71
GREEN PEPPERS													
1961	8.40	6.80	9.90	13.90	10.40	9.60	9.30	7.10	5.40	6.00	7.30	6.50	8.03
1962 2/	9.60	10.20	10.00	13.60	15.00	9.40	8.20	6.50	5.30	5.90	9.40	14.10	8.78
WATERMELONS													
1961	-	-	-	2.80	1.55	1.75	1.65	1.15	1.25	1.30	1.60	-	1.53
1962 2/	-	-	4.00	3.70	2.60	1.70	.95	1.30	1.45	1.85	-	-	1.42
						Cents per Pound							
STRAWBERRIES													
1961	56.4	44.6	28.5	29.2	20.3	20.0	20.9	18.6	19.1	19.5	20.0	52.6	21.7
1962 2/	41.3	34.1	33.3	31.6	20.0	21.1	21.2	20.4	19.0	22.9	28.0	29.5	22.1

1/ *1962 season average prices are preliminary.* 2/ *Preliminary beginning with May.*

HATCHERY REPORT, JANUARY 1963

Commercial hatcheries in North Carolina produced 17,878,000 chicks during January, a 5.7 percent increase from the 15,915,000 hatched a year earlier. The January hatch exceeded that for December by 1,182,000 or 7.1 percent, and it was 46 percent greater than the five-year (1957-61) average for the month. Current January hatchings consist of 17,084,000 broiler chicks and 794,000 egg-type chicks, as compared with 15,109,000 broiler chicks and 806,000 egg-type chicks a year earlier.

UNITED STATES

Chick production by hatcheries during January was 206,266,000 chicks--up 1 percent from January 1962. Of this number 174,990,000 were broiler chicks, up 1 percent from January last year. The number of eggs in incubators on February 1, 1963 indicates that the hatch of broiler chicks in February 1963 will be larger than the hatch in February 1962. During January 1963, there were 31,276,000 egg-type chicks hatched--up 3 percent from January 1962. The number of eggs in incubators on February 1 indicates a larger hatch of egg-type chicks in February 1963 than in February 1962. Estimates for chick production in Hawaii are included in the United States totals for 1962 and 1963.

MILK COWS AND MILK PRODUCTION ON FARMS, 1958-1962, REVISED NORTH CAROLINA

Year	Milk Cows On Farms	Milk Production Per Cow	Total Milk Production
	(000)	*(Pounds)*	*(Mil. Lbs.)*
1958	292	5,460	1,594
1959	279	5,640	1,574
1960	275	5,700	1,568
1961	266	5,975	1,589
1962 1/	256	6,130	1,569

1/ Preliminary.

MILK PRODUCTION ON FARMS, BY MONTHS, 1960-1962, REVISED NORTH CAROLINA

Month	1960	1961	1962 1/
		(Mil. Lbs.)	
January	119	121	125
February	118	117	119
March	122	126	132
April	128	134	132
May	146	150	137
June	139	138	134
July	135	138	138
August	135	136	130
September	138	136	133
October	135	132	132
November	126	128	126
December	127	133	131
TOTAL	1,568	1,589	1,569

1/ Preliminary.

CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES

STATE AND DIVISION	DURING JANUARY		
	Average 1957-61	1962	1963 1/
		Thousands	
NORTH CAROLINA	12,238	15,915	17,878
South Carolina	2,074	2,151	2,074
Georgia	27,055	33,983	31,891
Florida	2,557	2,617	2,767
Delaware	2/	2/	2/
Maryland	8,987	10,433	11,338
Virginia	6,784	6,791	5,541
West Virginia	2/	2/	2/
So. Atlantic States	2/ 67,245	2/ 78,767	2/ 78,351
New England States	13,268	11,108	10,814
Middle Atlantic States	11,977	9,075	8,925
E. No. Central States	14,251	13,124	9,945
W. No. Central States	3/ 9,037	3/ 9,016	3/ 9,477
E. So. Central States	24,727	32,959	35,239
W. So. Central States	26,673	33,478	37,026
Mountain States	4/ 1,051	4/ 1,161	4/ 1,045
Pacific States	13,157	14,684	15,237
UNITED STATES	181,386	5/203,580	5/206,266

1/ Preliminary. 2/ To avoid disclosing individual operations--South Atlantic total includes Delaware and West Virginia. 3/ West North Central total includes North and South Dakota. 4/ Mountain total includes Wyoming, Montana, New Mexico, and Arizona. 5/ Includes Hawaii.

N. C. JANUARY HOG SLAUGHTER AT RECORD LEVEL

Commercial slaughter of hogs in North Carolina during January amounted to 25,197,000 pounds, liveweight. This was a record for the month, and exceeded the January 1962 slaughter (previous January record) by 1,336,000 pounds. Also, hog slaughter during January was the third highest of all months, exceeded only by March 1961 and March 1962. Other slaughter in pounds for January this year and last was respectively as follows: Cattle 12,964,000 and 13,456,000; calves 384,000 and 389,000; and sheep and lambs none and 9,000. Total January slaughter amounted to 38,545,000 pounds this year as compared with 37,715,000 pounds last year.

UNITED STATES

Production of red meat in commercial slaughter plants totaled 2,560 million pounds during January--2 percent above January 1962. This was 13 percent above the December 1962 production of 2,269 million pounds. Commercial meat production includes slaughter in Federally inspected and other commercial slaughter plants but excludes farm slaughter.

January beef production at 1,346 million pounds was 1 percent above the 1,327 million pounds produced in January 1962 and 17 percent above the 1,146 million pounds produced in December 1962. The number of cattle slaughtered during the month totaled 2,292,800 head, nearly the same as the 2,286,700 head slaughtered during January 1962, but 16 percent above the 1,980,800 head slaughtered during December 1962. January slaughter cattle averaged 1,031 pounds per head liveweight. This was 9 pounds more than both January 1962 and December 1962.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER*

Species	NORTH CAROLINA				UNITED STATES			
	Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight		Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight	
	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963
	Thous. Head		*Thous. Lbs.*		*Million Head*		*Million Lbs.*	
Cattle	14.3	14.0	13,456	12,964	2.3	2.3	2,338	2,363
Calves	1.8	1.7	389	384	.7	.6	146	139
Sheep & Lambs	.1	-	9	-	1.6	1.5	157	148
Hogs	107.0	111.0	23,861	25,197	7.2	7.4	1,707	1,779
TOTAL	123.2	126.7	37,715	38,545	11.8	11.8	4,348	4,429

** Includes slaughter under Federal inspection and other wholesale and retail slaughter. Excludes farm slaughter.*

FACTORY WORKER WORKS 37 HOURS A MONTH FOR FOOD: A factory worker in the United States today can purchase, on the average, his monthly food needs with just 37 hours of work. A decade ago, it took 51 hours of work to purchase the same amount of food. Shortly after World War II, the worker had to put in 61 hours for the monthly food basket. In most other nations, food costs take 40 to 50 percent of the average worker's wage.

GRADE "A" MILK PURCHASES IN EXCESS OF CLASS I BY NORTH CAROLINA DISTRIBUTORS, PERCENTAGES BY MONTHS

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1961	19.7	18.6	19.4	24.7	24.7	25.3	24.9	23.9	17.7	19.0	19.7	24.7
1962	20.6	20.2	18.0	27.9	25.1	26.7	25.1	21.2	16.3	16.4	18.2	23.9

AVERAGE NUMBERS LAYERS ON FARMS, EGGS PER 100 LAYERS AND EGGS PRODUCED, BY MONTHS, 1961 and 1962, NORTH CAROLINA

MONTH	NUMBERS LAYERS		EGGS PER 100 LAYERS		EGGS PRODUCED	
	1961	1962	1961	1962	1961	1962
	1,000 Head		*Number*		*Mil. Eggs*	
January	10,253	10,870	1,612	1,662	165	181
February	10,118	10,805	1,610	1,590	163	172
March	10,118	10,805	1,900	1,854	192	200
April	10,052	10,740	1,899	1,872	191	201
May	9,851	10,542	1,941	1,941	191	205
June	9,648	10,340	1,800	1,836	174	190
July	9,714	10,406	1,767	1,841	172	192
August	9,917	10,677	1,699	1,748	168	187
September	10,256	11,084	1,650	1,674	169	186
October	10,662	11,287	1,655	1,761	176	199
November	10,934	11,286	1,575	1,746	172	197
December	11,002	11,218	1,652	1,730	182	194
TOTAL	1/ 10,210	1/ 10,838	1/ 1,730	1/ 1,771	2,115	2,304

1/ *Average.*

NORTH CAROLINA WOOL PRODUCTION AND VALUE

Wool production in North Carolina during 1962 amounted to 277,000 pounds a decrease of 4 percent from the 288,000 pounds produced in 1961. Last year's crop was obtained from an estimated 44,000 sheep shorn with an average weight per fleece of 6.3 pounds. Production of wool was less in 1962 as 4,000 fewer head were shorn. Average weight per fleece was .3 pounds above the 1961 average.

North Carolina producers received an average price of 56 cents a pound for the 1962 wool crop as compared with 53 cents for the crop of 1961. The value of production last year at $155,000 was, thus, $2,000 more than that received for the crop of 1961.

UNITED STATES

Shorn and pulled wool production in the United States in 1962 totaled 278 million pounds, grease basis. This was 6 percent below the 1961 production of 296 million pounds.

Production of shorn wool in 1962 at 249 million pounds was 5 percent below the 1961 production of 261 million pounds. Shorn wool production in 1962 is equivalent to 112 million pounds, clean basis, compared with 118 million pounds in 1961.

WOOL PRODUCTION AND VALUE, 1961 AND 1962

State	Sheep Shorn 1/		Weight Per Fleece		Production		Price Per Pound		Value	
	1961	1962	1961	1962	1961	1962	1961 2/	1962 3/	1961	1962
	1,000 Head		*Pounds*		*1,000 Lbs.*		*Cents*		*1,000 Dols.*	
Del.	5	5	6.5	6.5	32	32	46	50	15	16
Md.	31	28	6.8	6.6	211	185	47	51	99	94
Va.	284	262	5.9	5.7	1,676	1,493	57	59	955	881
W. Va.	250	238	5.5	5.5	1,375	1,309	54	56	742	733
N. C.	48	44	6.0	6.3	288	277	53	56	153	155
S. C.	10	9	6.5	6.5	65	58	49	50	32	29
Ga.	19	16	6.7	6.9	127	110	44	45	56	50
Fla.	6	5	3.5	3.8	21	19	37	41	8	8
S. A.	653	607	5.81	5.74	3,795	3,483	54.2	56.4	2,060	1,966
U. S.	30,719	29,469	8.50	8.43	261,249	248,538	43.0	46.5	112,330	115,622

1/ *Includes shearing at commercial feeding yards.* 2/ *Average price is for marketing season April through March.* 3/ *Weighted average price for wool sold April 1962 through January 1963.*

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Statistical Reporting Service
Harry C. Trelogan, Administrator

Published by
NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Division of Statistics
L. Y. Ballentine, Commissioner of Agriculture

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Henry L. Rasor, Statistician in Charge

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COMPARISON OF PRICES RECEIVED BY U. S. FARMERS AND PARITY PRICES

COMMODITY	PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS		PARITY PRICES 1/		AVERAGE PRICES AS PERCENTAGE OF PARITY	
	Jan. 15 1963	Feb. 15 1963	Jan. 15 1963	Feb. 15 1963	Jan. 15 1963	Feb. 15 1963
	Dollars				*Percent*	
Cotton, Lb.	.3007	.2969	.4031	.4031	75	74
Wheat, Bu.	2.01	2.04	2.49	2.49	81	82
Corn, Bu.	1.03	1.06	1.59	1.59	65	67
Oats, Bu.	.645	.654	.849	.849	76	77
Barley, Bu.	.896	.910	1.25	1.25	72	73
Rye, Bu.	.969	.978	1.42	1.42	68	69
Beef Cattle, Cwt.	21.60	20.40	24.00	24.00	90	85
Hogs, Cwt.	15.40	14.80	22.40	22.40	69	66
Lambs, Cwt.	18.20	17.60	24.50	24.50	74	72
Chickens, All, Lb.	.141	.153	.238	.238	59	64
Eggs, Doz.	.365	.373	.482	.482	5/ 75	5/ 78
Milk, Whlse, Cwt. 2/	3/4.24	4/4.15	5.35	5.35	3/5/ 76	5/ 76

1/ *Effective parity prices as computed currently in months indicated using base period prices and indexes then in effect.*
2/ *Estimated average price for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.*
3/ *Revised.*
4/ *Preliminary.*
5/ *Percentage of seasonally adjusted prices to parity prices.*

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NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
RALEIGH

NORTH CAROLINA Farm Report

COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

No. 377 RALEIGH, N. C. MARCH 25, 1963

N. C. FARMERS PLAN 3 PERCENT LARGER CROP ACREAGES FOR 1963

Prospective planting reports from North Carolina farmers indicate a 3 percent increase from last year's acreage to be utilized by the eleven major crops included in a survey made as of March 1. Larger plantings are indicated for corn, soybeans and clover-timothy hay. Smaller indicated plantings were reported for tobacco, cotton, sorghums and sweetpotatoes. Intended plantings were unchanged for peanuts, oats, barley and some hay crops. Farmers' intentions to plant corn and grain sorghum may be altered by their decision relative to the 1963 Feed Grain Program.

NORTH CAROLINA 1963 PROSPECTIVE CORN ACREAGE UP 8 PERCENT

Reports from North Carolina farmers indicate that 1,592,000 acres of corn will be planted for all purposes in 1963. If farmers carry out their intentions, they will plant 118,000 acres or 8 percent more corn than in 1962. This is the third smallest corn acreage of record since the series began in 1866. Heavy participation in the Feed Grain Program reduced acreage considerably in 1961 and 1962. The final acreage of corn diverted under the 1963 Feed Grain Program will be known soon after the close of the signing period on March 22.

UNITED STATES

Farmers' plans, as of March 1, indicate intentions to plant 69,769,000 acres of corn for all purposes in 1963. This is 3.8 million acres or 5.7 percent

(Continued on Page 2)

NORTH CAROLINA FLUE-CURED TOBACCO ACREAGE DOWN 5.2 PERCENT BURLEY UNCHANGED

Based on reports from growers as of March 1 and other information, North Carolina farmers intend to plant 459,000 acres of flue-cured tobacco during 1963, a reduction of 5.2 percent from the 484,000 acres harvested in 1962. State flue-cured acreage allotments for 1963 were lowered 5.0 percent from last year. The 459,000 flue-cured acreage for this year, if realized, would be the smallest acreage planted since 1960 when 457,500 acres were harvested. This year's expected flue-cured acreage would exceed the 1957-61 five-year acreage of 450,000 acres by 2 percent.

Flue-cured plantings by types are forecast as follows: Type 11 (Old and Middle Belts) 181,000 acres, as compared with 191,000 acres for 1962; Type 12 (Eastern Belt) 222,000 acres as against last year's 234,000; and Type 13 (Border Belt) 56,000 acres as against 59,000 acres last year.

Producers of burley tobacco have expressed intentions to plant 11,200 acres which is unchanged from last year's acreage but is 15 percent more than the 1957-61 five-year average of 9,700 acres. This year's allotment on burley acreage is unchanged from that in 1962.

UNITED STATES

Reflecting the decrease in allotments, the intended acreage of the flue-cured crop, at 693,600 acres, is 5 percent below 1962. The 5-year average is 677,140 acres. Using an average yield per acre with an allowance for trend, production of flue-cured leaf from this year's intended acreage would be 1,353 million pounds compared with 1,400 million last year.

N.C. SWEETPOTATO ACREAGE INDICATED 15 PERCENT BELOW 1962

North Carolina sweetpotato growers will plant 23,000 acres -- 15 percent less than in 1962 --- if they carry out their intentions as expressed in a survey made as of March 1. On the basis indicated, the current crop will be the second smallest of record and is 22 percent below the 1957-61 five-year average.

UNITED STATES

Growers' intentions on March 1 indicate there will be 210,100 acres of sweetpotatoes planted this year, 5 percent less than the 221,800 acres planted in 1962 and 13 percent less than the 1957-61 average.

Most major producing States and several minor ones have smaller acreages indicated for 1963 than were planted in 1962. These States include New Jersey, Virginia, North Carolina, Georgia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Louisiana, Texas, New Mexico, and California. The remaining 8 States, for which estimates are made, expect 1963 plantings to equal those of 1962.

If intentions are carried out and 210,100 acres are planted, production based on an average yield per planted acre with an allowance for trend would be 17.9 million cwt. In comparison, production was 18.5 million in 1962 and 15.2 million in 1961.

HAY ACREAGE SLIGHTLY LOWER

North Carolina farmers have expressed intentions to plant 688,000 acres of hay in 1963. If realized, this would be 1 percent below the acreage harvested last year and is 18 percent under the 1957-61 five-year average. Slight decreases in acreage are expected for alfalfa and peanut hay. Some increase in acreage is indicated for clover-timothy while other kinds of hay are expected to be about unchanged from last year.

UNITED STATES

Farmers plan to cut hay from 66.9 million acres this season--slightly below the 67.3 million acres harvested in 1962 and 2.5 percent below average.

CORN *(Continued)*

more than last year, but 8 percent less than the 1957-61 average. In spite of the increase from 1962, the intended 1963 all corn acreage is the third smallest of record with only the previous two years having fewer acres.

RECORD N. C. SOYBEAN ACREAGE INDICATED FOR 1963

Tar Heel farmers have reported intentions to plant a record 712,000 acres of soybeans alone for all purposes. On the basis of the March intentions, the current crop acreage is expected to be 5 percent above the previous record plantings in 1961 and 1962.

Intentions reports from growers do not include the prospective acreage of soybeans to be harvested for beans. However, if the intentions are carried out for soybeans planted alone for all purposes and about the same proportion of the total acreage is harvested for beans as in recent years, an increase over the record 568,000 harvested for beans in 1961 may be expected.

UNITED STATES

Growers intend to plant a record 29.9 million acres of soybeans in 1963, 4 percent more than the previous high acreage planted last year and 22 percent more than the 5-year average. Acreage increases are expected in each of the producing areas with the largest percentage increase reported in the South Central area.

UNITED STATES WHEAT ACREAGE

Farmers intend to plant 11.1 million acres of all spring wheat in 1963, 6 percent more than in 1962, but 11 percent below average. Planted acreage of all wheat is indicated to be 53.2 million acres if the March 1 intentions for spring wheat are combined with the December estimate of winter wheat planted last fall. This would be an increase of 8 percent or 4.1 million acres from 1962.

LETTUCE, EARLY SPRING: According to information received from growers, the 1963 acreage of lettuce will be 350 acres. This is the same as the acres harvested last year but it is only 41 percent of the five-year average (1957-1961). The season is late in North Carolina with only about 15 percent of the acreage transplanted by March 1. Weather conditions were favorable during the first week of March and transplanting was heavy.

UNITED STATES

Production in the early spring States is forecast at 6,684,000 cwt., 5 percent below 1962 and 6 percent below average. The lower expected yield per acre in 1963 from 1962--160 cwt. compared with 206 cwt.--more than offset the increase in acreage--41,750 acres this year and 33,980 acres in 1962.

WATERMELONS, EARLY SUMMER INTENTIONS: Reports as of March 1 indicate that North Carolina growers intend to plant 10,000 acres of watermelons. If these intentions are carried out, plantings will be approximately 300 acres or 3 percent above last year's 9,700 acres harvested but 16 percent below the five-year average (1957-1961).

UNITED STATES

Based on grower's intentions, 204,500 acres of watermelons are estimated for early summer harvest this year. If these intentions are realized, the 1963 acreage will total almost the same as last year but 13 percent below average. Compared with 1962, a 5,000-acre increase in Texas and small increases in North Carolina and Arkansas were offset by a 2,500-acre decline in Georgia, 1,400-acre decline in Alabama, and smaller declines in Mississippi, Arizona, and California.

TOBACCO EXPORTS: About 25 percent of all U. S. tobacco goes into the export market, and about 40 percent of the flue-cured tobacco crop.

ACREAGE AND INDICATED PRODUCTION REPORTED TO DATE, 1963 WITH COMPARISONS

CROP AND STATE	ACREAGE FOR HARVEST			YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION		
	Average 1957-61	1962	Indicated 1963	Average 1957-61	1962	Indicated 1963	Average 1957-61	1962	Indicated 1963
		Acres			*Cwt.*			*1,000 Cwt.*	
LETTUCE:									
Early Spring:									
NORTH CAROLINA	830	350	350	93	150	140	69	52	49
New Mexico	1,130	330	500	181	280	200	192	92	100
Arizona, S.R.V.	25,220	20,000	20,000	162	200	170	4,072	4,000	3,400
California	18,020	13,300	20,900	153	215	150	2,728	2,860	3,135
GROUP TOTAL	45,710	33,980	41,750	157	206	160	7,098	7,004	6,684
WATERMELONS:									
Early Summer:*									
NORTH CAROLINA	11,940	9,700	10,000	60	60	-	720	582	-
South Carolina	30,800	26,000	26,000	70	75	-	2,091	1,950	-
Georgia	40,800	38,000	35,500	78	80	-	3,180	3,040	-
Alabama	16,000	14,000	12,600	98	90	-	1,585	1,260	-
Mississippi	9,800	6,800	6,300	64	75	-	638	510	Jun 10
Arkansas	7,180	6,200	6,300	84	85	-	604	527	-
Louisiana	2,820	2,500	2,500	82	90	-	231	225	-
Oklahoma	9,300	7,000	7,000	73	70	-	677	490	-
Texas	88,600	80,000	85,000	55	60	-	4,848	4,800	-
Arizona	5,680	4,400	3,800	147	155	-	814	682	-
California	11,600	10,000	9,500	164	135	-	1,890	1,350	-
GROUP TOTAL	234,520	204,600	204,500	74	75	-	17,276	15,416	

* *1963 prospective acreage.*

PROSPECTIVE PLANTINGS FOR 1963

CROPS	NORTH CAROLINA				UNITED STATES			
	ACREAGE PLANTED	ACREAGE PLANTED			ACREAGE PLANTED	ACREAGE PLANTED		
	Average 1957-61	1962	Indicated 1963	1963 as % of 1962	Average 1957-61	1962	Indicated 1963	1963 as % of 1962
	(000)	*(000)*	*(000)*	*Percent*	*(000)*	*(000)*	*(000)*	*Percent*
Corn, All	1,837	1,474	1,592	108	75,551	65,984	69,769	105.7
Oats 1/	528	397	397	100	35,740	30,202	28,746	95.2
Barley 1/	76	81	81	100	16,150	14,701	14,032	95.4
Sorghum, All Purposes	100	71	70	99	20,189	15,025	15,947	106.1
Soybeans, Alone, All	576	678	712	105	24,532	28,703	29,896	104.2
Peanuts, Alone, All	183	181	181	100	1,629	1,545.5	1,528	98.9
Cotton	371	417	395	95	15,038	16,296	14,818	90.9
Potatoes, All	31.3	23.1	21.3	92	1,432.2	1,415.6	1,401.5	99.0
Late Spring	20.1	15.4	13.8	90	140.9	109.4	106.5	97.3
Early Summer	7.9	4.7	4.5	96	102.2	87.7	86.8	99.0
Late Summer & Fall	3.3	3.0	3.0	100	1,128.9	1,172.3	1,159.8	98.9
Sweetpotatoes	29.4	27.0	23.0	85	241.6	221.8	210.1	94.7
Tobacco, All 2/	459.9	495.2	470.2	95	1,133.7	1,227.0	1,188.9	96.9
Type 11 2/	174.8	191	181	95	243.4	264.5	251.0	95.0
Type 12 2/	220.4	234	222	95	220.4	234.0	222.0	95.0
Type 13 2/	55.0	59	56	95	134.0	143.0	136.0	95.0
Type 31 (Burley) 2/	9.7	11.2	11.2	100	303.9	338.8	339.0	100.0
All Hay 2/	843	695	688	99	68,628	67,332	66,915	99.4

1/ Includes acres planted in preceding fall. 2/ Acres for Harvest.

N. C. PEANUT ACREAGE UNCHANGED FOR 1963

North Carolina peanut growers will plant 181,000 acres, the same as in 1962, if they carry out their intentions as reported in a survey as of March 1. Planting intentions include peanuts for picking and threshing, for hogging off, and for other purposes. The first estimate of the 1963 acreage of peanuts for picking and threshing will be made in August. Acreage allotments are practically unchanged from those in effect during 1962.

UNITED STATES

About 1,528,000 acres of peanuts will be planted alone in 1963 if growers carry out their intentions as of March 1. This would be 1 percent less than the 1,545,500 acres planted alone last year and 6 percent smaller than the 1957-61 average. The estimated acreage planted alone includes acreage grown for picking and threshing, for hogging off and other purposes.

In the Virginia-Carolina area, growers intend to plant the same acreage as last year. Allotments in this area are nearly the same as in 1962, and only a relatively small acreage is used for purposes other than picking and threshing.

N. C. PROSPECTIVE SORGHUM ACREAGE SLIGHTLY LOWER FOR 1963

March 1 intention reports from growers indicate that 70,000 acres of all sorghums will be planted this year, If 1963 planting intentions are carried out, the acreage will be 1,000 acres less than last year and the smallest crop since 1953. This is the third year in which producers of grain sorghum have had the opportunity to participate in the ASCS Feed Grain Program. This is the principal reason for smaller acreages in recent years.

UNITED STATES

An increase of 6 percent over last year in sorghum plantings for all purposes is indicated by farmers' March 1 intentions--15.9 million acres compared with 15.0 million in 1962 and the 5-year average of 20.2 million acres. The March 1 expectation is 41 percent below the record large planting of 26.9 million acres in 1957. Sorghums can be planted later than most other grain and row crops; thus changes in the planted acreage of spring crops, abandonment of small sown grains and weather conditions may affect the acreage of sorghum actually planted.

NORTH CAROLINA GROSS AND NET FARM INCOME, 1949-62

Year	CASH RECEIPTS FROM FARM MARKETINGS		Government Payments	Total Cash Receipts	INCOME PER FARM 1/	
	Crops	Livestock and Livestock Products			Realized Gross Income 2/	Realized Net Income 3/
	Thousand Dollars				*Dollars*	
1949	576,765	161,514	7,557	745,836	3,166	1,809
1950	674,539	158,530	8,800	841,869	3,471	2,040
1951	777,322	197,864	8,032	983,218	4,129	2,430
1952	749,896	202,384	6,790	959,070	4,191	2,317
1953	723,033	219,376	3,926	946,335	4,272	2,323
1954	722,711	224,845	6,107	953,663	4,326	2,288
1955	739,203	232,771	7,292	979,266	4,530	2,395
1956	760,297	243,079	10,515	1,013,891	4,814	2,415
1957	598,313	269,019	26,439	893,771	4,491	1,983
1958	694,144	313,825	37,538	1,045,507	5,343	2,525
1959	680,860	295,607	10,625	987,092	5,116	2,065
1960	770,271	315,242	12,829	1,098,342	5,851	2,683
1961	800,300	322,300	32,012	1,154,612	6,415	3,027
1962*	788,283	327,745	39,467	1,155,495	6,589	3,059

*1/ Estimates of income per farm are based on farm numbers consistent with the 1959 Federal Census of Agriculture definition of a farm. 2/ Excludes changes in inventories. 3/ Excludes changes in inventories and represents income of farm operators. * Preliminary.*

N. C. 1963 OATS ACREAGE SAME AS 1962

Seedings made last fall and planned for this spring indicate total plantings of 397,000 acres of oats for 1963. Such a crop would be the same as planted in 1962 and with the exception of the 1960 crop would be the smallest acreage since 1948. It is evident that stands have been thinned by the extremely cold weather during the winter months. It is too early to determine what affect, if any, the extreme cold weather will have on per acre yields.

UNITED STATES

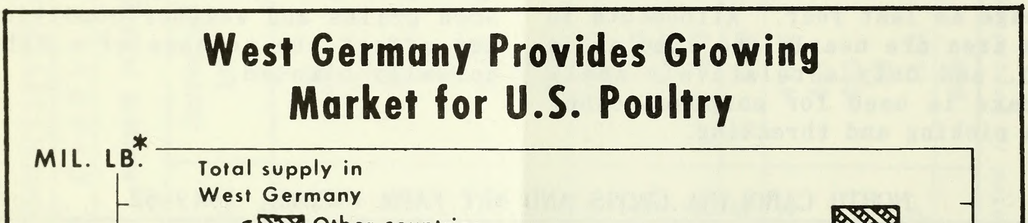
The acreage of oats planted last fall and intended for planting this spring totales 28.7 million acres, 5 percent less than planted for harvest in 1962. If these intentions are carried out, the 1963 planted acreage will be the smallest in 36 years, continuing the steady downward trend under way since 1956.

N. C. PROSPECTIVE COTTON PLANTINGS DOWN 5 PERCENT

Based on reports from growers as of March 1 and other information, Tar Heel farmers intend to plant 395,000 acres of cotton in 1963. This acreage would be 5 percent less than the 417,000 acres planted last year and 6 percent above the 1957-61 average. The 1963 allotment for North Carolina is about 7.5 percent less than 1962. Some growers have released all or a part of their allotment and this acreage has or will be reapportioned to farmers desiring additional acreage.

UNITED STATES

With 1963 acreage allotments down about 10 percent from last season, farmers plan to plant 14,818,000 acres of cotton this year. This is 9 percent less than the 16,296,000 acres planted in 1962 and 1 percent less than the 1957-61 average of 15,038,000 acres. The 1963 upland cotton allotment is 16.2 million acres compared with 18.1 million acres in 1962.



West Germany Provides Growing Market for U.S. Poultry

* READY-TO-COOK WEIGHT. △ PARTLY FORECAST.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE NEG. FAS 2300 FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE

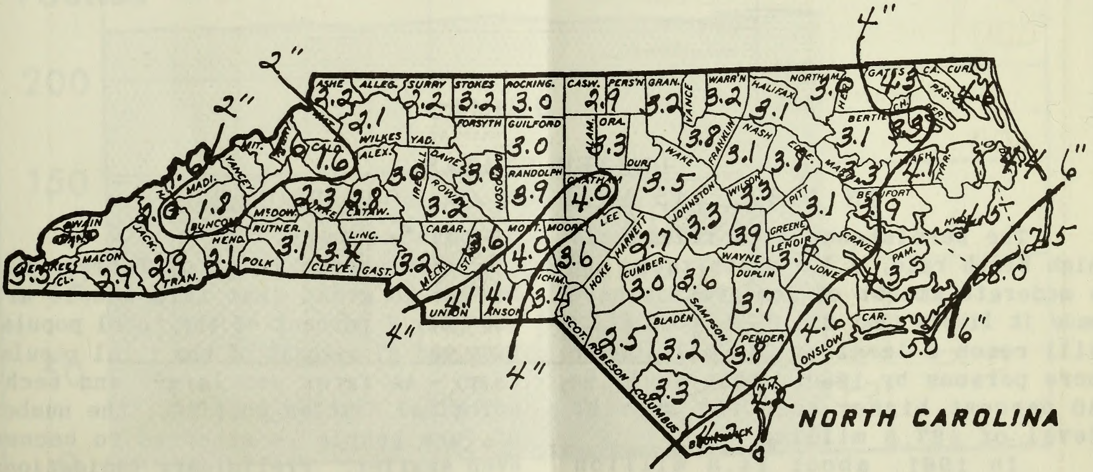
WEATHER SUMMARY FOR FEBRUARY 1963

February weather in North Carolina was a continuation of that taking place in December and January, with winter in evidence at all times. Rapid changes which took place in connection with continuously moving pressure patterns at no time led to a definite break in cold-season conditions. New low pressure storms affected the weather of the State on an average every third day, most of them passing the coast in such a way as to cause a period of northeasterly winds. Average wind speed was higher than usual, even for a winter month. Cloudy weather was predominant along the coast due to frequent coastal storms, but sunny days prevailed inland.

Cold was the outstanding feature of February weather, as it was in the previous months of winter. Only about one February in ten averages as cold as that of 1963, and the three month period, December through February, was the coldest since the winter of 1917-1918. Daily low temperature records were broken on several different February days at various places over North Carolina; on the 27th the coldest weather on record for so late in the season was felt over much of the State. Temperatures that morning ranged from near zero in the Mountains to near 20 degrees above on the Outer Banks. Freezing weather occurred every night in some parts of the State.

Frequent stormy weather along the coast caused precipitation in that part of North Carolina to be above normal for February, but the rest of the State had about normal amounts or less. There was a gradual decrease westward, with the smallest amounts in the Mountains. Consistent cold weather kept evaporation to a minimum, so that even in those areas having the least precipitation soil moisture was ample. Snow and sleet fell in the Mountains on several occasions, and reached the entire State in connection with the cold wave of the 27th. Snow depths from one to ten inches were reported with this storm.

INCHES OF RAIN AND WATER CONTENT OF SLEET AND SNOWFALL, FEBRUARY 1963



Rainfall data furnished
By Dept. of Commerce
Weather Bureau, Raleigh

Albert V. Hardy
State Climatologist

FARM REPORT

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UNITED STATES
IN 1980, 245 MILLION OR MORE PEOPLE

The persistence of a relatively high birth rate, a low death rate, and a moderate amount of immigration have made it likely that the U. S. population will reach a level of 245 million or more persons by 1980. This would be 30 percent higher than the current level of 187.5 million.

In 1961, about 14.8 million people lived on farms in the United States. This is less than half the number of farm people counted in any year throughout the first 40 years of this century.

The productivity of farmers has become so great that farm people are now only 8 percent of the total population and 27 percent of the rural population. As farms get larger and technological changes continue, the number of farm people is expected to become even smaller. Preliminary indications are that the 1962 farm population is about 14.3 million.

SOURCE-ECONOMIC RESEARCH

North Carolina State
Raleigh

N. C.
Doc.

NORTH CAROLINA
Farm Report
COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

No. 378 RALEIGH, N. C. APRIL 5, 1963

NORTH CAROLINA PRICES RECEIVED INDEX UNCHANGED

The ''All Farm Products'' index of prices received by North Carolina farmers at local markets was unchanged during the month ending March 15. The current March index of 310 compares with the March 1962 index of 323, and index of 310 on March 15, 1961, and 294 on March 15, 1960.

Although the ''All Farm Products'' index did not change during the month several of the major components did change. The ''All Crop'' index was up two points at 338 and the ''Livestock and Livestock Products'' was off five

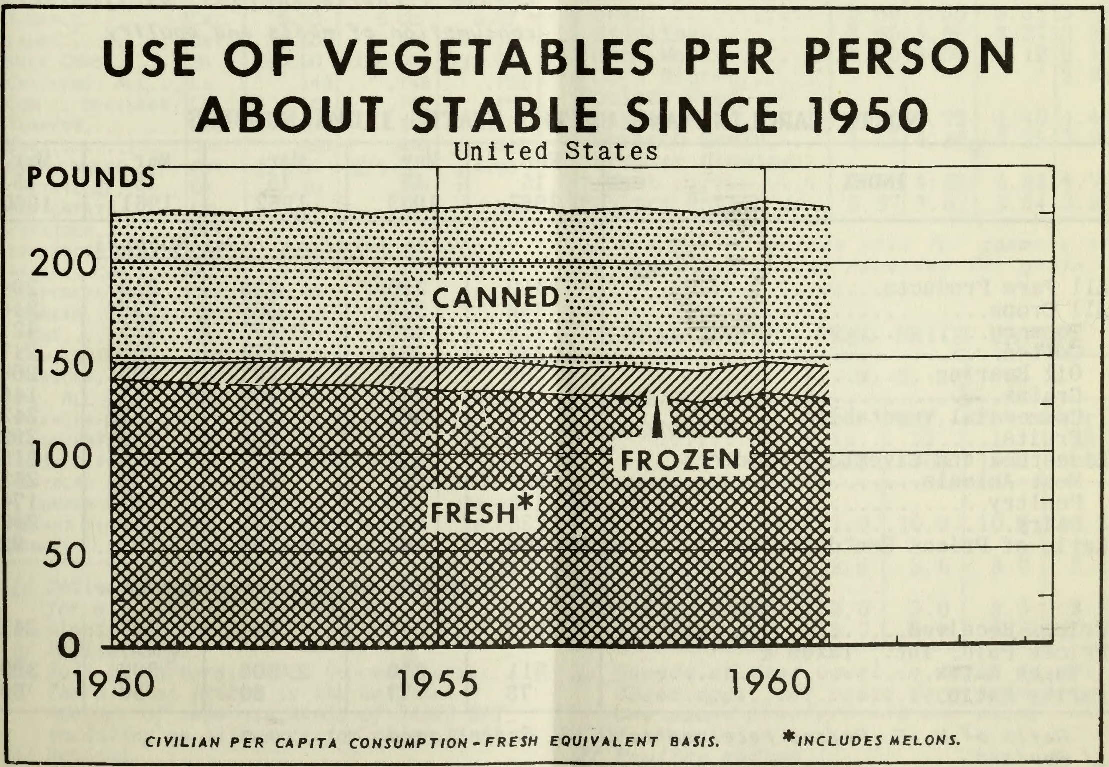
(Continued on Page 2)

U.S. PRICES RECEIVED DOWN 2 POINTS PARITY INDEX OFF 1 POINT PARITY RATIO DOWN 1 POINT

During the month ended March 15, the Index of Prices Received by Farmers declined nearly 1 percent (2 points) to 240 percent of its 1910-14 average. The most significant price declines were reported for cattle and hogs. Wholesale milk, tomatoes, cabbage, and eggs also were down. Partially offsetting were higher prices for oranges, cotton, grapefruit, and lettuce. The March 15 index was 2 percent below a year earlier.

The Index of Prices Paid by Farmers, including Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage

(Continued on Page 2)


USE OF VEGETABLES PER PERSON ABOUT STABLE SINCE 1950

United States

CIVILIAN PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION - FRESH EQUIVALENT BASIS. *INCLUDES MELONS.

N. C. PRICES *(Continued)*

points at 214. In the crops group cotton advanced 15 points to 281, fruits 10 points to 288, and grains 1 point to 157. Commercial vegetables were unchanged at 237.

In the Livestock and Livestock Products group dairy products increased two points while meat animals and poultry both showed declines; 4 and 9 points respectively. The ratio of prices received by North Carolina farmers to prices paid by United States farmers computed to 100, unchanged from February 15.

U. S. PRICES *(Continued)*

Rates, declined a third of 1 percent (1 point) to 310, as items bought for family living receded slightly. Prices of production goods averaged unchanged from February. The March index was 1 percent higher than March 1962.

As prices received by farmers declined slightly more than prices of commodities they buy, the Parity Ratio slipped off 1 point to 77, the lowest since December 1959.

SUMMER COMMERCIAL VEGETABLES FOR FRESH MARKET

Total production of summer season fresh vegetables is increasing steadily. Output in 1962 amounted to 64.7 million hundredweight, 3 percent more than in 1961 and nearly a third above the 1947-49 average. By commodities, substantial gains have occurred for celery, sweet corn, lettuce and green peppers. Production of carrots, cucumbers and onions has increased moderately. The only major vegetables showing a decrease during the 1947-62 period were snap beans and tomatoes. Prices received by growers have varied considerably from year to year but have displayed no definite trend. In 1962, prices averaged 17 percent below 1961 and 4 percent below the 1947-49 average. Low prices for cabbage, carrots, celery, lettuce and onions accounted for most of the decline from 1961.

CONSUMERS AND THEIR FOOD IN 1963: In 1963 total consumer expenditures for food likely will increase but probably not as much as the 4 percent increase in 1962. Per capita use of food may increase a little in 1963, particularly consumption of meats and poultry.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX	Feb. 15 1963	Mar. 15 1963	Mar. 15 1962	Mar. 15 1961	Mar. 15 1960
	North Carolina Index Numbers				
All Farm Products	310	310	323	310	294
All Crops	336	338	355	336	316
Tobacco	439	439	473	445	421
Cotton	266	281	273	256	217
Oil Bearing	296	294	291	290	260
Grains	156	157	150	147	146
Commercial Vegetables	237	237	219	197	242
Fruits	278	288	296	314	292
Livestock and Livestock Products	219	214	212	220	215
Meat Animals	254	250	269	272	253
Poultry	185	176	164	183	174
Dairy	238	240	231	232	242
Ratio of Prices Rec'd. to Paid*	100	100	106	103	98
	United States Index Numbers				
Prices Received	242	240	244	243	241
Prices Paid, Int., Taxes & Wages Rates	311	310	1/306	302	300
Parity Ratio	78	77	80	80	80

* *Ratio of N. C. Prices received to U. S. Prices paid.*
1/ Revised.

PRICES PAID BY NORTH CAROLINA FARMERS FOR FEED

Prices paid by North Carolina farmers for all mixed dairy feed as of March 15 were the same as the February level. Within the group, however, 18%, 20%, and 24% protein feeds each declined 5 cents. In the high protein group soybean meal and cottonseed meal both held steady at $4.95 and $4.45, respectively.

In the grain-by-products group corn meal advanced 10 cents to $3.50. The price of bran and middlings both declined 5 cents to $3.55 and $3.60, respectively.

Prices paid for poultry feed were below last month for scratch grain and broiler grower while laying feed held steady at $4.75 per cwt. Scratch grain declined 5 cents to $4.10 and broiler grower 15 cents to $4.85 per cwt. The computed poultry ration price was $3.87, the same as the February level.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

COMMODITY	UNIT	N.C.		U.S.
		FEB. 15 1963	MAR. 15 1963	MAR. 15 1963
			Dollars	
TOBACCO.........	LB.	-	-	.363
CORN............	BU.	1.32	1.33	1.06
WHEAT...........	BU.	1.99	1.99	2.04
OATS............	BU.	.83	.83	.656
BARLEY..........	BU.	1.06	1.10	.902
RYE.............	BU.	1.80	1.85	.931
SORGHUM GRAINS..	CWT.	2.05	2.05	1.72
SOYBEANS........	BU.	2.51	2.52	2.51
PEANUTS.........	LB.	.119	.117	.111
COTTON..........	LB.	.322	.340	.3193
COTTONSEED......	TON	47.00	48.00	49.00
WOOL............	LB.	.55	.54	.487
HOGS............	CWT.	15.30	14.30	13.70
BEEF CATTLE.....	CWT.	16.30	16.90	19.60
VEAL CALVES.....	CWT.	25.00	27.60	25.10
SHEEP...........	CWT.	5.10	5.00	6.57
LAMBS...........	CWT.	19.50	19.50	17.70
MILK COWS.......	HD.	160.00	165.00	214.00
CHICKENS, ALL...	LB.	.149	.145	.152
COM'L. BROILERS.	LB.	.150	.145	.156
TURKEYS.........	LB.	.220	.230	.225
EGGS............	DOZ.	.450	.420	.364
MILK, WHLSE. 1/.	CWT.	5/5.80	2/5.75	4.03
RETAIL 3/......	QT.	.20	.205	-
BUTTERFAT.......	LB.	.51	.51	.589
POTATOES........	CWT.	-		-
SWEETPOTATOES...	CWT.	4.00	4.00	3.87
APPLES, COM'L...	BU.	2.20	2.40	2.67
LESPEDEZA SEED..	CWT.	20.10	19.40	16.30
KOREAN..........	CWT.	15.10	12.00	-
KOBE............	CWT.	22.00	22.00	-
COM. & TENN....	CWT.	14.00	12.00	-
SERICEA.........	CWT.	10.00	9.00	-
HAY, ALL 4/.....	TON	32.00	32.30	23.20
ALFALFA HAY....	TON	40.00	40.50	23.50
CLOVER&TIMOTHY.	TON	33.50	33.00	25.80
LESPEDEZA HAY..	TON	33.50	33.50	27.50
SOYBEAN AND COWPEA HAY....	TON	32.50	32.50	29.40
PEANUT VINE.....	TON	21.50	23.00	26.00
OTHER...........	TON	33.50	27.00	-

1/ Estimated average prices for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.
2/ Preliminary.
3/ Sold by farmers direct to consumers.
4/ The all hay prices is the weighted average of separate kinds of BALED HAY including an allowance for minor kinds.
5/ Revised.

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

FEED PER HUNDREDWEIGHT	N. C.		U. S.	
	Feb. 15 1963	Mar. 15 1963	Feb. 15 1963	Mar. 15 1963
		Dollars		
Mixed Dairy Feed Under 29% Protein				
All.............	4.00	4.00	3.89	3.89
16% Protein.....	3.90	3.90	3.84	3.85
18% Protein.....	4.00	3.95	3.88	3.88
20% Protein.....	4.30	4.25	4.26	4.22
24% Protein.....	4.25	4.20	4.45	4.42
29% & Over.......	5.20	5.20	4.87	4.84
High Protein Feeds				
Linseed Meal.....	-	5.20	-	5.21
Soybean Meal.....	4.95	4.95	4.92	4.91
Cottonseed Meal..	4.45	4.45	4.66	4.67
Meat Scrap.......	-	-	6.12	6.01
Grain By-Products				
Bran.............	3.60	3.55	3.33	3.28
Middlings........	3.65	3.60	3.37	3.32
Corn Meal........	3.40	3.50	3.18	3.17
Corn Gluten......	-	-	-	3.65
Poultry Feed				
Laying Feed......	4.75	4.75	4.49	4.49
Scratch Grain....	4.15	4.10	3.95	3.96
Broiler Growing Mash...........	5.00	4.85	4.84	4.79
Poultry Ration 1/.	3.87	3.87	3.54	3.55

1/ Average of prices paid for commercial feeds and prices received for grain.

LOCAL MARKET FEED PRICE RATIOS

POULTRY FEED PRICE RATIO 1/	N. C.		U. S.	
	Feb. 15 1963	Mar. 15 1963	Feb. 15 1963	Mar. 15 1963
Egg-Feed (Poultry Ration)	11.6	10.9	10.5	10.3
Farm Chicken Feed 2/	3.5	3.6	3.0	3.1
Broiler-Feed (Broiler Mash)	3.0	3.0	3.3	3.3
Turkey Feed 2/	5.7	5.9	6.3	6.3

1/ Pounds of feed equal in value to one dozen eggs, one pound farm chickens, one pound broilers and one pound turkeys.
2/ Poultry ration.

HATCHERY REPORT, FEBRUARY 1963

Commercial hatcheries in North Carolina turned out 17,714,000 baby chicks during February or about three percent more than the 17,226,000 produced during February last year. This brought the total for the year (January and February) to 35,592,000 as compared with 34,540,000 hatched during the same period a year ago. This year's February hatch was made up of 16,373,000 broilers and 1,341,000 egg-type chicks. Last year the February hatch consisted of 16,324,000 broilers and 902,000 egg-type chicks.

UNITED STATES

The number of chicks hatched by commercial hatcheries during February 1963 was 210,162,000, about the same as in February a year ago. Of this number 168,431,000 were broiler chicks and 41,731,000 were egg-type chicks. Production of broiler chicks was about the same as in February last year. Production of egg-type chicks was up 4 percent. The number of eggs in incubators on March 1, 1963, compared with a year earlier indicates that the hatch of chicks (both broiler and egg-type) in March 1963 will be smaller than in March a year ago.

CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES

STATE AND DIVISION	DURING FEBRUARY			JANUARY THROUGH FEBRUARY	
	Average 1957-61	1962 1/	1963 2/	1962 1/	1963 2/
			Thousands		
NORTH CAROLINA	12,743	17,226	17,714	34,540	35,592
South Carolina	2,190	2,334	2,134	4,502	4,208
Georgia	27,581	32,732	33,077	66,715	64,968
Florida	2,639	3,000	2,915	5,884	5,682
Delaware	4/	4/	4/	4/	4/
Maryland	8,477	9,930	10,975	20,762	22,313
Virginia	6,851	6,807	5,569	13,706	11,110
West Virginia	4/	4/	4/	4/	4/
South Atlantic States 4/	67,576	78,825	79,277	160,085	157,628
New England ''	13,390	11,279	11,242	22,488	22,056
Middle Atlantic ''	14,189	10,635	9,929	19,044	18,854
East North Central ''	20,645	14,104	12,609	25,964	22,554
West North Central '' 3/	16,929	12,417	11,740	22,015	21,243
East South Central ''	26,233	32,332	35,266	65,301	70,505
West South Central ''	28,002	33,202	34,587	67,655	71,613
Mountain States 5/	1,773	1,614	1,445	2,786	2,490
Pacific States	13,618	14,683	13,856	29,270	29,093
UNITED STATES	202,529	209,277	210,162	415,002	416,454

1/ Revised. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ To avoid disclosing individual operations - West North Central total includes North & South Dakota. 4/ South Atlantic total includes Delaware and West Virginia. 5/ Mountain total includes Montana, Wyoming, New Mexico and Arizona.

U. S. POULT PRODUCTION

The number of turkey poults hatched in February was larger than a year earlier. The hatch of heavy white breeds was 2,594,000--up 24 percent; other heavy breeds, 4,402,000--up 26 percent; and light breeds, 645,000--up 23 percent. There were 10,964,000 turkey poults (both heavy and light breeds) hatched during the first two months of 1963--14 percent more than during the same period in 1962. The number of turkey eggs in incubators on March 1, 1963, compared with a year earlier indicates that the hatch of heavy breed poults in March will be larger than in March last year. The hatch of light breed poults will be smaller.

(See table on page 5)

POULTRY AND EGG SITUATION

The Nation's farms turned out 3 percent fewer eggs in January and February than in the same months of 1962. The reduced output stemmed from both a smaller laying flock and a lower rate of lay. Egg prices to producers in February averaged 37.3 cents per dozen compared with 36.2 cents in the same month last year. During the next several months, egg output is likely to average close to the year-earlier level.

Prospects for 1963 continue for an increase up to 5-percent from 1962 in the number of flock replacement chickens raised. Such an increase would mean higher egg production than a year earlier late in 1963 and would begin to create a downward pressure on egg prices this spring, leading to significantly lower egg prices in the fourth quarter than a year before.

BROILER: Broiler production is being cut back toward the 1962 level because of higher feed and chick prices than a year ago and lower broiler prices since November. Because turkey and egg production in 1963 will be determined largely by the number of poults and flock replacement chicks hatched in the next 3 or 4 months, the impact of the rise in production costs is not yet fully apparent. However, the recent level of hatchery activity indicates a cautious attitude in production planning. The industry apparently is reflecting awareness that higher prices for poultry and eggs will be necessary for 1963 to be as favorable as 1962.

Through May, broiler supplies will be about the same or a little smaller than in March-May last year. Despite the fact that beef and pork will be more plentiful and broiler exports probably will be less this year than in 1962, prices received by producers for broilers in the second quarter are likely to hold at least at recent levels (in mid-March prices for broilers in Georgia were mostly 14½ cents per pound). Thus, prices in the second quarter would be higher than a year earlier and could stimulate an expansion in broiler production and lower prices late in 1963.

TURKEYS: Indications now are for only a small increase over 1962 in the 1963 turkey crop. The number of turkey breeder hens on farms could provide enough poults for about a 10-percent rise in output. However, growers' intentions in January were to raise only 3 percent more birds this year than last. Considering the above-average cold-storage holdings for turkey, these intentions appear to be in line with the expected response to the average price of about 21.6 cents per pound received by producers in 1962.

U. S. POULTS HATCHED

DIVISIONS	POULTS HATCHED DURING FEBRUARY 1963							
	White 1/ Heavy Breeds		Other 1/ Heavy Breeds		Total 1/ Heavy Breeds		Light 1/ Breeds	
	1962 3/	1963 2/	1962 3/	1963 2/	1962 3/	1963 2/	1962 3/	1963 2/
	Thousands							
New England States	3	28	0	0	3	28	0	8
Middle Atlantic "	22	12	55	28	77	40	4	4
East North Central	239	392	207	192	446	584	82	76
West North Central	793	1,092	1,105	1,525	1,898	2,617	228	216
South Atlantic	145	235	168	273	313	508	156	241
South Central	135	233	288	637	423	870	6	28
West	754	602	1,668	1,747	2,422	2,349	48	72
UNITED STATES	2,091	2,594	3,491	4,402	5,582	6,996	524	645

1/ Heavy white breeds include heavy white-feather breeds, such as Broad white, white Holland, Empire white, Lancaster, and crosses with light white breeds. All other heavy breeds are reported under "other." Light breeds include Beltsville, Jersey Buff, Royal Palm, and wild turkeys. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Revised.

NORTH CAROLINA FEBRUARY SLAUGHTER A RECORD

Commercial slaughter of livestock in North Carolina during February amounted to 35,518,000 pounds, liveweight. This was a record output for the month having exceeded the previous high of 34,094,000 pounds butchered in February of 1962 by four percent. The increase occurred through a record February slaughter of hogs while slaughter of other species showed a small decline from that of a year earlier.

Slaughter for the State in pounds, by species, during February of this year and last was respectively as follows: Cattle 10,591,000 and 10,936,000; calves 277,000 and 322,000; hogs 24,640,000 and 22,826,000. Sheep and lambs slaughtered during February of this year amounted to 10,000 pounds the same as for a year earlier.

UNITED STATES

Commercial production of red meat during February in the 48 conterminous States was 2,218 million pounds--5 percent more than a year earlier, but 13 percent less than a month earlier. Commercial meat production includes slaughter in federally inspected and other commercial slaughter plants, but excludes farm slaughter.

There were 4,777 million pounds of red meat produced during the first two months of 1963--4 percent more than during the corresponding period of 1962. Of the January-February volume, 2,516 million pounds were beef, up 3 percent from a year earlier; 144 million were veal, down 4 percent; 1,985 million were pork, up 6 percent; and 132 million were mutton and lamb, down 8 percent. Lard production for January-February was 399 million pounds, 1 percent more than the same period a year earlier.

During the two month period, the number of cattle slaughtered was 2 percent more than the comparable period of 1962; calves down 4 percent; hogs up 5 percent; and sheep and lambs down 9 percent.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER*

Species	FEBRUARY				JANUARY THROUGH FEBRUARY			
	Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight		Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight	
	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963
	Thous. Head		*Thous. Lbs.*		*Thous. Head*		*Thous. Lbs.*	
NORTH CAROLINA								
Cattle	11.5	11.4	10,936	10,591	25.8	25.4	24,392	23,555
Calves	1.6	1.3	322	277	3.4	3.0	711	661
Sheep & Lambs	.1	.1	10	10	.2	.1	19	10
Hogs	101.0	110.0	22,826	24,640	208.0	221.0	46,687	49,837
TOTAL	114.2	122.8	34,094	35,518	237.4	249.5	71,809	74,063
	Million Head		*Million Lbs.*		*Million Head*		*Million Lbs.*	
UNITED STATES								
Cattle	1.9	2.0	1,938	2,041	4.2	4.3	4,276	4,404
Calves	.6	.5	122	116	1.2	1.2	267	255
Sheep & Lambs	1.3	1.2	135	120	2.9	2.6	292	268
Hogs	6.2	6.6	1,471	1,547	13.4	14.0	3,178	3,326
TOTAL	10.0	10.3	3,666	3,824	21.7	22.1	8,013	8,253

* *Includes slaughter under Federal inspection and other wholesale and retail slaughter. Excludes farm slaughter.*

GRADE ''A'' PURCHASES FROM PRODUCERS BY NORTH CAROLINA DISTRIBUTORS, BY CLASSES 1961-1962

MONTH	CLASS I PURCHASES				PURCHASES IN EXCESS OF CLASS I			
	1962		1961		1962		1961	
	Pounds (000)	Pct. (%)	Pounds (000)	Pct. (%)	Pounds (000)	Pct. (%)	Pounds (000)	Pct. (%)
January	73,058	79.4	68,831	80.3	18,907	20.6	16,924	19.7
February	66,323	79.8	63,178	81.4	16,736	20.2	14,419	18.6
March	75,647	82.0	72,087	80.6	16,592	18.0	17,395	19.4
April	67,355	72.1	66,430	75.3	26,000	27.9	21,785	24.7
May	70,929	74.9	69,407	75.3	23,809	25.1	22,718	24.7
June	61,385	73.3	59,284	74.7	22,378	26.7	20,078	25.3
July	62,891	74.9	59,769	75.1	21,060	25.1	19,780	24.9
August	67,550	78.8	63,174	76.1	18.126	21.2	19,858	23.9
September	73,847	83,7	73,179	82.3	14,338	16.3	15,210	17.7
October	79,896	83.6	73,960	81.0	15,705	16.4	17,302	19.0
November	75,036	81.8	72,066	80.3	17,091	18.2	17,638	19.7
December	72,592	76.1	70,156	75.3	22,735	23.9	23,061	24.7
TOTAL	846,509	78.4	811,521	78.2	233,477	21.6	226,168	21.8

AVERAGE PRICES PAID PRODUCERS AND BUTTERFAT CONTENT OF GRADE ''A'' MILK JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1961-1962

MONTH	PRICE PER 100#		BUTTERFAT TEST	
	1962	1961	1962	1961
	Dollars		Pct.	
January	5.80	5.87	3.96	3.97
February	5.77	5.88	3.89	3.93
March	5.83	5.78	3.87	3.85
April	5.46	5.62	3.78	3.82
May	5.49	5.58	3.68	3.77
June	5.43	5.56	3.69	3.75
July	5.45	5.57	3.67	3.73
August	5.57	5.55	3.64	3.69
September	5.78	5.76	3.69	3.69
October	5.79	5.77	3.80	3.83
November	5.89	5.76	3.94	3.87
December	5.70	5.64	3.96	3.94
ANNUAL	$5.67	$5.69	3.80%	3.82%

North Carolina producers received an average of $5.67 per hundred pounds of Grade ''A'' milk sold during 1962 with an average of 3.80 percent butterfat. This compares with $5.69 per cwt. and 3.82 percent butterfat in 1961. Converted to a 4 percent butterfat basis these prices are equivalent to $5.79 in 1962 and $5.80 in 1961.

NUMBER GRADE ''A'' PRODUCERS AND AVERAGE DAILY MILK PRODUCTION PER PRODUCER

MONTH	NUMBER OF GRADE ''A'' PRODUCERS			1962 AS A % OF		AVERAGE DAILY PRODUCTION PER PRODUCER			1962 AS A % OF	
	1962	1961	1960	1961	1960	1962	1961	1960	1961	1960
	Number			%		Number			%	
January	3,850	3,984	4,205	96.6	91.6	771	694	624	111.1	123.6
February	3,835	3,963	4,177	96.7	91.8	774	699	615	110.7	125.9
March	3,822	3,958	4,155	96.6	92.0	779	729	578	106.9	134.8
April	3,784	3,951	4,140	95.8	91.4	822	744	640	110.5	128.4
May	3,749	3,941	4,112	95.1	91.2	815	754	657	108.1	124.0
June	3,727	3,934	4,081	94.7	91.3	749	672	582	111.5	128.7
July	3,694	3,921	4,075	94.2	90.7	733	654	559	112.1	131.1
August	3,683	3,923	4,048	93.9	91.0	750	683	605	109.8	124.0
September	3,648	3,899	4,050	93.6	90.1	806	756	685	106.6	117.7
October	3,625	3,892	4,043	93.1	89.7	851	756	708	112.6	120.2
November	3,591	3,875	4,034	92.7	89.0	855	772	722	110.7	118.4
December	3,567	3,864	4,034	92.3	88.4	862	778	715	110.8	120.6

FARM REPORT

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COMPARISON OF PRICES RECEIVED BY U. S. FARMERS AND PARITY PRICES

COMMODITY	PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS		PARITY PRICES 1/		AVERAGE PRICES AS PERCENTAGE OF PARITY	
	Feb. 15 1963	Mar. 15 1963	Feb. 15 1963	Mar. 15 1963	Feb. 15 1963	Mar. 15 1963
	Dollars				*Percent*	
Cotton, Lb.	.2969	.3193	.4031	.4018	74	79
Wheat, Bu.	2.04	2.04	2.49	2.49	82	82
Corn, Bu.	1.06	1.06	1.59	1.59	67	67
Oats, Bu.	.654	.656	.849	.846	77	78
Barley, Bu.	.910	.902	1.25	1.25	73	72
Rye, Bu.	.978	.931	1.42	1.41	69	66
Beef Cattle, Cwt.	20.40	19.60	24.00	24.00	85	82
Hogs, Cwt.	14.80	13.70	22.40	22.30	66	61
Lambs, Cwt.	17.60	17.70	24.50	24.50	72	72
Chickens, All, Lb.	.153	.152	.238	.237	64	64
Eggs, Doz.	.373	.364	.482	.480	5/ 78	5/ 77
Milk, Whlse, Cwt. 2/	3/ 4.17	4/ 4.03	5.35	5.33	5/ 76	5/ 77

1/ *Effective parity prices as computed currently in months indicated using base period prices and indexes then in effect.*
2/ *Estimated average price for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.*
3/ *Revised.*
4/ *Preliminary.*
5/ *Percentage of seasonally adjusted prices to parity prices.*

North Carolina State Library
Raleigh

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N. C.
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NORTH CAROLINA
Farm Report
COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

No. 379 RALEIGH, N. C. APRIL 18, 1963

N. C. PEACH CROP PROSPECTS
Fair To Good

The April 1 condition of the peach crop indicated production prospects were 76 percent of normal. This is 12 percentage points lower than for April 1 last year when production turned out the best since 1952. By April 1, peach trees were beginning to shed their blossoms and were not damaged by frost during the blooming period.

Barring damage from a late frost and with favorable temperatures and plenty of moisture, crop prospects in the Sandhills area are expected to be fair to good this year.

UNITED STATES

As of April 1, peach prospects in the Southern States were better than a year ago. Condition of the crop was reported at 81 percent, 5 percentage points above a year earlier but 2 points below average. A larger peach crop is in prospect west of the Mississippi River, where there was a small crop last year.

North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia expect another large crop. The colder than normal winter killed more buds than usual but this loss was confined mostly to earlier varieties. Less thinning than usual will be required where cold damage occurred. All areas of these States had adequate chilling hours to bring about a normal bloom and leaf development. Frost on March 23 damaged the crop in the Ridge, Chesterfield and Estill areas of South Carolina.

The cold winter reduced prospects for a good peach crop in Alabama. The early and mid-season crops are expected to be less than last year but the more

(Continued on Page 2)

N. C. 1963 WHEAT PRODUCTION
Forecast 30 Percent Above 1962

The April 1 forecast of 6,360,000 bushels is 30 percent above the 1962 production but is 25 percent below the 1957-61 average. The small production in 1962 resulted mainly from heavy participation in the wheat stablization program. The larger crop indicated for 1963 results from 10 percent more acreage and a higher yield than was realized last year. March weather conditions were very favorable with improvements indicated every week during the month.

UNITED STATES

Production is now forecast at 927 million bushels, 14 percent more than the 1962 crop, but 7 percent below the 5-year average. Prospective winter wheat production is 10 percent less than that indicated on December 1. The 1963 winter wheat crop resumed growth in all but the northern most areas. With the resumption of growth farmers were able to assess damage from the severely cold winter. In the North Central and Northeastern States, snow cover was sufficient to protect dormant plants during the coldest weather. Wheat in the Rocky Mountain areas and the Pacific Northwest escaped with only nominal winter damage. However, in the important Southern Plains damage from cold weather was severe, especially in the panhandles of Texas and Oklahoma and adjacent southwestern Kansas and Southeastern Colorado. Low winter temperature reduced prospects in Southeastern States but favorable March weather favored recovery.

Soils were critically dry in northwestern Texas, western Oklahoma, and

(Continued on Page 2)

PEACHES *(Continued)*

important late varieties should produce a good crop. Peach trees in Arkansas bloomed earlier than usual this year and are expected to produce a good crop. Precipitation was much below normal during the winter and rains are needed to replenish subsoil and topsoil moisture. Prospects are for a very good peach crop in Louisiana where a poor crop was produced last year. All varieties bloomed heavily and full bloom was uniform throughout the State. Prospects in Oklahoma are for a very good crop this year following two years of poor crops. The condition of the crop in Texas on April 1 was the highest since 1945. Trees bloomed heavily in March and there have been no frosts or freezes since peaches bloomed and set fruit.

Outside of the 9 Southern States it appears that the severe winter caused considerable bud kill to the peach crop in the eastern half of the country.

PEACHES

State	CONDITION APRIL 1				
	Average 1957-61	1960	1961	1962	1963
	Percent				
N. C.	90	88	95	88	76
S. C.	84	82	86	87	84
Ga.	82	87	84	76	79
Ala.	84	85	86	73	63
Miss.	64	60	74	41	66
Ark.	88	88	86	58	90
La.	81	76	85	41	83
Okla.	81	82	86	52	89
Texas	76	81	80	24	84
9 States	83	84	85	76	81

FARMS ARE BECOMING SPECIALIZED: From 1954 to 1959: The number of farms reporting milk cows dropped almost 40 percent; the average number of cows kept on a farm increased 30 percent.

The number of farms reporting egg sales dropped almost 40 percent, average number of eggs sold per farm increased almost 100 percent.

WHEAT *(Continued)*

southwestern Kansas. Elsewhere in the Western States soil moisture about April 1 was adequate to sustain present growth but rain would be welcome. Soil moisture was favorable in the Corn Belt and in Eastern States.

The indicated yield is 22.0 bushels per seeded acre compared with 21.2 bushels in 1962. This forecast is based on growing conditions about April 1 as reported by crop correspondents. In addition to the usual factors of weather, insects and disease that exert significant influence on the final crop, the 1963 outturn will also be dependent on the final decision of growers relative to acreage to be harvested.

WHAT IS THE COMMON MARKET: The Common Market is the biggest economic merger ever attempted. Picture six countries (France, West Germany, Italy, Belgium, the Netherlands, and Luxembourg) each surrounded by a fence. Now imagine that these countries, with a combined population of 175 million people, take down the fences that separate each from the other, but put in their place an outer fence that separates the merged area from all other countries. That, in effect, is what the Common Market is.

N. C. MARCH MILK PRODUCTION

Milk production on North Carolina farms during March is estimated at 131 million pounds--1 million less than was produced in March of 1962. Reported condition of pasture at 79 is 5 percentage points below April 1, 1962 and equals the 5-year 1957-61 average.

RECORD N. C. EGG PRODUCTION

209 Million During March

Egg production in North Carolina during March 1963 is estimated at 209 million--4.5 percent above the previous March record production set in 1962. Number of layers on North Carolina farms during March 1963 was placed at 11,080,000, an increase of 275,000 over March 1962. Rate of lay during March was 1,888 eggs per 100 layers, compared with 1,854 a year ago.

GRAIN STOCKS ON FARMS APRIL 1

CORN

Stocks of corn on North Carolina farms April 1, 1963 was estimated at 21,790,000 bushels, 1 percent below the 21,907,000 bushels a year ago and is 18 percent below the 5-year average of 26,702,000 bushels. Heavy participation in the Government Feed Grain Program held production down during 1962 and 1963.

UNITED STATES

Farmers held 2,002 million bushels of corn in farm storages on April 1. This is 7 percent less than the record high April 1 farm stocks of 2,149 million bushels a year ago, but 9 percent more than the average. Approximately two-fifths of the farm stocks of corn were under CCC loan and purchase agreements. All sections of the Nation had less farm stored corn than a year earlier.

OATS

April 1, 1963 stocks of oats on North Carolina farms are estimated at 1,539,000 bushels, only 58 percent of the 2,650,000 bushels on farms a year earlier. Except for 1960, last year's production was the smallest since 1948.

UNITED STATES

Oats stored on farms April 1, 1963 totaled 432 million bushels, the same as a year ago, but 12 percent below average. Less than one-tenth of these stocks were under Government loan or purchase agreement.

WHEAT

Farm stocks of wheat on North Carolina farms are estimated at 245,000 bushels compared with 1,023,000 a year ago and 682,000 for the 5-year, 1957-61 average.

Drastically reduced acreage for the 1962 crop resulted from heavy participation in the wheat stabilization program. Last year's production was the smallest since 1933.

UNITED STATES

Stocks of wheat on the Nation's farms totaled 195,878,000 bushels on April 1 this year, the smallest for the date since 1958. The current stocks were equivalent to 18 percent of last year's wheat production. This year's April 1 farm stocks were 7 percent less than on the same date a year ago and 10 percent below the 1957-61 average for April 1.

Disappearance of wheat from farms during the January-March quarter was relatively light, totaling 122 million bushels compared with 148 million in the same period last year and the 5-year average of 141 million bushels.

SOYBEANS

Stocks of soybeans on North Carolina farms are estimated at 1,875,000 bushels, 30 percent more than the 1,437,000 bushels a year ago and is 74 percent above the average of 1,875,000 bushels. A sizeable portion of the soybean stocks on farms will be used to plant the 1963 crop. March 1

(Continued on Page 5)

GRAIN STOCKS ON FARMS APRIL 1

CROPS	NORTH CAROLINA			UNITED STATES		
	Average 1957-61	1962	1963	Average 1957-61	1962	1963
			Thousand Bushels			
Corn.........	26,702	21,907	21,790	1,833,866	2,148,640	2,002,357
Wheat........	682	1,023	245	217,981	211,652	195,878
Oats.........	2,435	2,650	1,539	487,801	431,772	431,606
Barley.......	393	516	305	132,197	99,230	129,137
Rye..........	24	34	19	6,971	4,342	7,425
Soybeans.....	1,075	1,437	1,875	114,413	164,588	135,989
Sorghum Grain	903	440	396	87,462	83,352	100,801

N.C. 1963 LATE SPRING POTATO ACREAGE UNCHANGED FROM 1962

The North Carolina acreage of Late Spring potatoes for harvest in 1963 is estimated at 15,000 acres and is unchanged from the 15,000 acres harvested in 1962, but 25 percent below the 1957-61 average. Of the 15,000 acres for harvest this year, 11,600 acres are estimated for the eight Northeastern county area (Beaufort, Camden, Carteret, Currituck, Hyde, Pamlico, Pasquotank and Tyrrell) with 3,400 acres for the other coastal plain counties.

Planting of this crop was later than usual due to wet soils and cold temperatures. Some planting continued until near the end of March.

UNITED STATES

The acreage of potatoes for late spring harvest totals 114,500 acres, 5 percent above 1962 but 17 percent less than the average. Plantings this year were almost 8 percent greater than intentions the first of January with most of the increase in California and Arizona. California, with 45,700 acres for harvest, has 6 percent more acreage than was harvested in 1962; Arizona, with 10,200 acres, has 20 percent more acreage; and Alabama's Baldwin area, with 15,000 acres, has 21 percent more than in 1962. Texas, Louisiana, and South Carolina also have larger acreages than a year ago. North Carolina and Georgia have the same acreage as last year and Oklahoma, Arkansas, Mississippi, and Alabama's ''other'' areas have moderately smaller acreages than in 1962.

IRISH POTATOES

SEASONAL GROUP AND STATE	ACREAGE HARVESTED			YIELD PER HARVESTED ACRE			PRODUCTION		
	Average 1957-61	1962	Indicated 1963	Average 1957-61	1962	Indicated 1963	Average 1957-61	1962	Indicated 1963
	1,000 Acres			Cwt.			1,000 Cwt.		
WINTER:									
Florida........	13.6	7.2	8.0	127	185	145	1,757	1,332	1,160
California.....	16.2	14.5	12.0	191	195	220	3,042	2,828	2,640
TOTAL	29.9	21.7	20.0	163.4	191.7	190	4,799	4,160	3,800
EARLY SPRING:									
Fla-Hastings...	23.4	20.7	24.0	148	145	160	3,450	3,002	3,840
-Other......	4.4	2.6	2.4	127	115	130	562	299	312
Texas..........	.6	1.1	1.8	95	120	120	64	132	216
TOTAL	28.4	24.4	28.2	143.9	140.7	154.9	4,076	3,433	4,368
LATE SPRING:									
North Carolina:									
8 N.E. Counties	14.8	11.6	11.6	129	130	May 10	1,904	1,508	May 10
Other Counties	5.2	3.4	3.4	90	100	''	449	340	''
South Carolina.	6.1	3.4	3.5	86	70	''	528	238	''
Georgia........	.8	.3	.3	64	65	''	52	20	''
Ala-Baldwin....	14.7	12.4	15.0	125	155	''	1,850	1,922	''
-Other......	7.3	7.0	6.0	77	80	''	572	560	''
Mississippi....	5.3	3.4	3.2	51	50	''	262	170	''
Arkansas.......	6.4	4.1	3.9	60	52	''	375	213	''
Louisiana......	5.0	3.8	4.3	48	57	''	241	217	''
Oklahoma.......	2.1	1.6	1.4	61	65	''	128	104	''
Texas..........	7.1	5.9	6.0	68	85	''	481	502	''
Arizona........	8.8	8.5	10.2	236	240	''	2,054	2,040	''
California.....	55.1	43.3	45.7	303	320	''	16,626	13,856	''
TOTAL	138.7	108.7	114.5	185.2	199.5	''	25,521	21,690	''

GRAIN STOCKS *(Continued)*

intention reports indicate 712,000 acres to be grown alone for all purposes in 1963.

UNITED STATES

Farm stocks of soybeans on April 1 totaled 136 million bushels, down 17 percent from the record high of 165 million bushels held a year ago but 19 percent larger than the 5-year average April 1 farm stocks of 114 million bushels. Stocks are 20 percent of the 1962 production. Last year April 1 stocks were 24 percent of the previous year's production.

SORGHUM GRAIN

Farm stocks of sorghum grain on North Carolina farms April 1, totaled 396,000 bushels, down 10 percent from from the 440,000 bushels held a year ago and is 56 percent of the 5-year 1957-61 average.

UNITED STATES

April 1 farm stocks of sorghum grain totaled 100 million bushels, 21 percent above last year's holdings and 15 percent above the 5-year average April 1 farm stocks. Nearly half the farm stocks were under CCC loan or purchase agreement--about the same proportion as on April 1 a year ago.

OUR FARM PRODUCTS SHOWN ABROAD: USDA has had success in exhibiting U. S. farm products at international trade fairs. Since 1955, American farm products have been promoted at 109 shows in 28 countries, with total attendance of about 46 million.

JAPAN--BIG BUYER OF U.S. SOYBEAN EXPORTS: Japan is our biggest market for soybeans and takes about a fourth of our exports. The current annual rate is over 40 million bushels, valued at about $110 million.

N. C. REPORT ON COTTON GINNED BY COUNTIES

The tabulation of individual reports from ginners of cotton shows there were 283,972 bales of cotton ginned in North Carolina as of March 1963 from the crop of 1962. The following table gives ginnings by counties for 1962 with comparable figures for the corresponding period in 1961.

COUNTY	NORTH CAROLINA	
	1961	1962
	Bales	
Anson	6,345	7,553
Bertie	3,832	4,801
Cabarrus *	-	-
Catawba *	-	-
Chowan	1,574	1,888
Cleveland	19,198	14,555
Cumberland	4,187	4,309
Edgecombe	7,419	7,822
Franklin	7,525	4,022
Halifax	24,652	25,245
Harnett	14,207	13,856
Hertford	4,524	5,929
Hoke	5,984	6,433
Iredell	3,890	2,598
Johnston	13,276	8,426
Lee	1,624	773
Lincoln	3,508	2,962
Mecklenburg	3,952	2,861
Nash	13,638	12,007
Northampton	23,755	27,248
Pitt	6,325	6,253
Richmond	885	741
Robeson	28,990	41,353
Rowan	2,273	1,285
Rutherford	1,928	1,446
Sampson	17,802	14,957
Scotland	16,174	21,135
Stanly *	-	-
Union	5,981	6,215
Wake *	-	-
Warren	7,028	4,933
Wayne	7,196	5,706
Wilson	9,758	6,881
All Other	22,214	19,779
TOTAL	289,644	283,972

* *Included in All Other.*

COMMERCIAL VEGETABLE REPORT, APRIL 1

CABBAGE: Late Spring (East): North Carolina cabbage growers indicated that the cold wet winter was very unfavorable for planting cabbage. The acres for harvest will be 2,200 acres--the same as last year. The crop is in good condition and growing rapidly.

UNITED STATES

The Late Spring cabbage acreage is placed at 7,500 acres. This is 1 percent above last year but 4 percent less than average. Acreage was unchanged in Ohio, Maryland and North Carolina.

LETTUCE: Early Spring: The current yield prospects for the North Carolina lettuce crop are very favorable but much of the crop is later than normal. The expected yield per acre is 140 cwt.-10 cwt. below the 1962 yield. The total production is forecast at 49,000 cwt. which is 6 percent below last year. The crop is growing rapidly and is in good condition. Harvest is expected to begin in the earliest fields about April 25, 1963.

STRAWBERRIES: Mid-Spring: The North Carolina strawberry acreage for 1963 as estimated by growers on April 1, was 2,100 acres. This is 17 percent above the harvested acres in 1962.

UNITED STATES

The United States mid-spring harvest is set at 34,850 acres, 4 percent fewer acres than in 1962 and 22 percent below the 1957-61 average.

ONIONS: The severe winter killed a large part of the onions transplanted at the usual planting time in North Carolina. An estimated 200 acres will be harvested this year which is 50 acres less than last year's harvested acreage.

BEETS - Spring: The North Carolina beet growers expect to harvest 150 acres this year which is the same number of acres harvested in 1962. The yield per acre is indicated at 130 cwt.--10 cwt. above the 1962 yield. Total production is forecast at 20,000 cwt. which is an increase of 11 percent above last year's production. The outlook is favorable and the crop is growing rapidly.

CABBAGE-Late Summer (Intentions): The Late Summer cabbage growers which are located in the Piedmont and Mountain counties of North Carolina, report they expect to plant 3,700 acres in 1962 as they did last year and the same as the 1957-61 average.

UNITED STATES PASTURES

Reported condition of pastures on April 1 averaged 81 percent of normal for the United States--1 point below a year earlier but equal to the 1957-61 average for the date. Pasture condition reported on April 1 reflects the effect of winter weather on prospects for early-season feed. Light winter precipitation over most of the Nation is likely to hinder spring pasture development more than the unusually cold winter. In a large part of the Mississippi and Ohio Valley area, total precipitation during the 3-month period, December through February, was less than one-half of normal. However, heavy rainfall during the first half of March in southern areas of Ohio and Indiana, and in Kentucky and Tennessee, restored soil moisture after a dry season in 1962. Unusually light snowfall in the Mountain States, particularly in Utah and Nevada, will limit use of irrigation water on pastures in 1963.

FARMING IS A HIGH CAPITAL INDUSTRY: Almost overnight, agriculture has become one of the higher capital-using industries. Between 1940 and 1962 capital requirements on the average farm increased sevenfold, from $6,000 to $47,600. Production expenses were nearly 70 percent of gross income in 1962. Bigger farms and more equipment are two reasons for a 50 percent increase in farm efficiency that took place during this period.

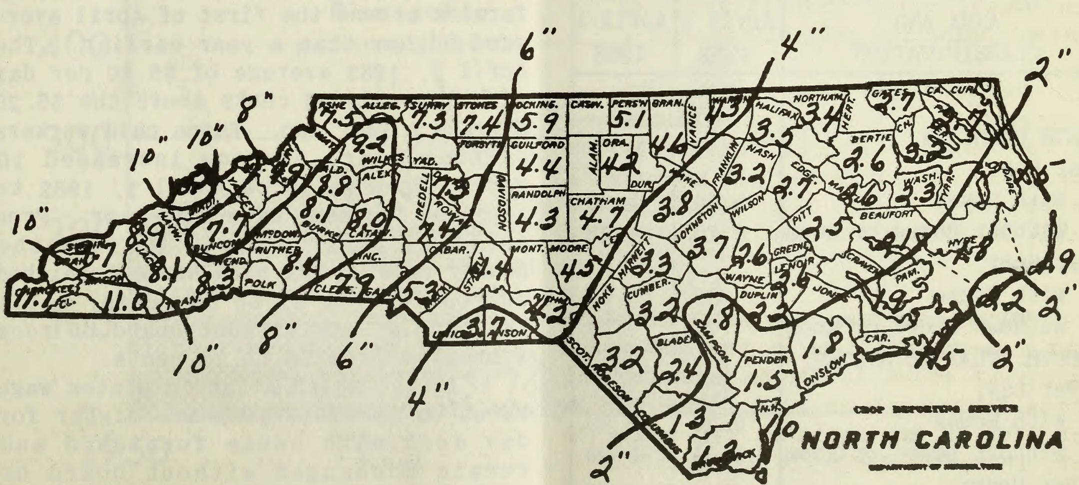
WEATHER SUMMARY FOR MARCH 1963

March weather in North Carolina did a sharp turnabout from that of the earlier months of winter. Frequent offshore storms which had their greatest effect on the eastern part of the State during December, January and February were replaced by inland storms most active in the western sections. Thus early season thunderstorms occurred in the Mountain area on two occasions during the middle third of March. Even in the west, however, there was a greater-than-usual number of clear days for the time of year. Prevailing winds were from southerly directions in all general areas of the State.

The most radical reversal in March weather from that of the preceding months was in temperature. Every month since November had been increasingly cold, and all increasingly below normal, so that the winter season through February was the coldest in more than forty years. March, on the other hand, was almost continuously warmer than normal, averaging three to five degrees above normal at the various stations about the State. There were, however, no extremely hot days, and the maximum temperatures in the lower eighties at the end of the month were five to ten degrees short of the record highs for March.

The about face in March weather was also evident in the precipitation pattern. Every month since November had been wettest in the eastern part of the State, with some months showing very light rainfall in the Mountains. During March the Mountain precipitation averaged several times greater than that of the Coast. Asheville, for example, had the greatest March total in more than 50 years of weather records, while some coastal stations had less than an inch for one of the driest Marches on record. The large March totals in the Mountains were principally due to unusually heavy 24-hour amounts around the 5th and 12th. There was very little snow.

INCHES OF RAINFALL FOR MARCH 1963



Rainfall data furnished
By Dept. of Commerce
Weather Bureau, Raleigh

Albert V. Hardy
State Climatologist

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FARM WAGE RATES, N. C. AND SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES

AREA AND CLASSIFICATION	April 1 1962	April 1 1963
	Dollars	
NORTH CAROLINA		
Per Day:		
With House	5.20	5.40
Without Board or Room	6.10	6.20
Per Hour:		
With House	.62	.66
Without Board or Room	.76	.79
SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES:		
Per Day:		
With House	5.20	5.30
Without Board or Room	5.90	5.90
Per Hour:		
With House	.67	.70
Without Board or Room	.78	.81

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
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Harry C. Trelogan, Administrator
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ORIGINAL INFORMATION DIRECT FROM
FARMERS AND OTHER LOCAL SOURCES

NORTH CAROLINA FARM WAGE RATES HIGHER

Wage rates paid by North Carolina farmers around the first of April averaged higher than a year earlier. The April 1, 1963 average of $5.40 per day with house is 20 cents above the $5.20 average a year ago. Rates paid workers without board or room increased 10 cents--from $6.10 on April 1, 1962 to $6.20 on the same date this year. From April 1, 1962 to April 1, 1963 the hourly rate of pay with house furnished increased from 62 to 66 cents, while the hourly rate without board or room increased from 76 to 79 cents.

In the South Atlantic States wage rates on April 1, 1963 are higher for day work with house furnished and remain unchanged without board or room when compared with April 1, a year ago. Hourly rates are up slightly when compared to a year earlier.

Raleigh

N.C. Doc.

NORTH CAROLINA
Farm Report
COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

No. 380 RALEIGH, N. C. MAY 6, 1963

NORTH CAROLINA PRICES RECEIVED INDEX DOWN ONE POINT

The "All Farm Products" index of prices received by North Carolina farmers at local markets declined one point during the month ended April 15. The current index is 309 compared with 322 for the year earlier and 308 on April 15, 1961.

The decline in the current "All Farm Products" index was caused by a 9 point decrease in the "Livestock and Livestock Products" index while the "All Crops" index was unchanged. In the "Livestock and Livestock Products" index the meat animal group declined 5 points, poultry products 8 points, and

(Continued on Page 2)

U.S. PRICES RECEIVED INDEX UP 2 POINTS - PARITY INDEX UP 1 POINT - PARITY RATIO 78

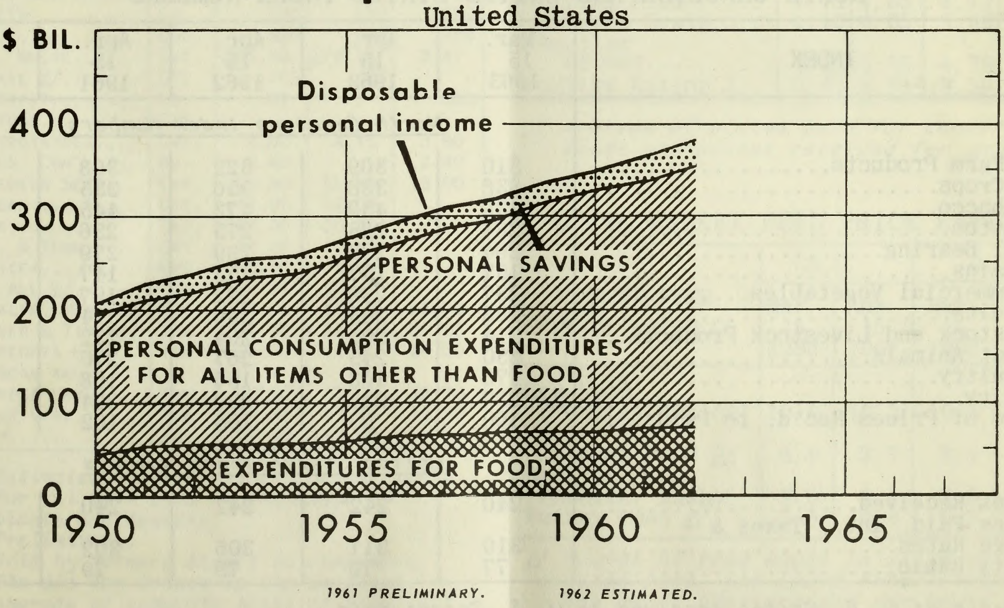
The Index of Prices Received by Farmers increased 1 percent (2 points) during the month ended April 15 to 242 percent of its 1910-14 average. The most important increases were reported for oranges and beef cattle. Partially offsetting were seasonally lower prices for eggs and wholesale milk. The April Index was the same as a year earlier.

A higher seasonally adjusted index of farm wage rates raised the Index of Prices Paid by Farmers, including Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates a third of 1 percent from March to 311 on April

(Continued on Page 2)

Expenditures for Food Not Keeping Pace with Disposable Personal Income

United States



1961 PRELIMINARY. 1962 ESTIMATED.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE NEG. ERS 1371-62 (8) ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE

N. C. PRICES *(Continued)*

dairy products 12 points. During the month hog prices declined from $14.30 to $13.80 per hundredweight; calves from $27.60 to $26.80; and beef cattle increased from $16.90 to $17.20.

In the poultry group, chickens held steady at 14.5 cents per pound, turkeys declined one cent per pound, and eggs were down 3 cents per dozen at 39 cents. The drop in the wholesale milk price from $5.70 per hundredweight to $5.35 was largely responsible for the 12 point decline in the dairy group.

Price changes in the crops group were minor. Cotton advanced 4 points and vegetables one point. These were offset by a decline of 5 points for fruit and one point for oil bearing crops.

U. S. PRICES *(Continued)*

15, the record high established in January of this year. Prices paid for family living items averaged the same in mid-April as in March. Prices of farm production goods were slightly lower. The Index was 1 percent higher than a year earlier.

Farm product prices advanced more rapidly than prices paid from March 15 to April 15, lifting the Parity Ratio 1 percent to 78. This was 1 percent lower than a year earlier.

HATCHERY REPORT, MARCH 1963

Commercial hatcheries in North Carolina turned out 21,246,000 baby chicks during March, or 1.0 percent more than the 21,094,000 produced during March last year. This brought the total for the year (January through March) to 56,838,000 as compared with 55,634,000 hatched during the same period a year ago. This year's March hatch was made up of 19,758,000 broilers and 1,488,000 egg-type chicks. Last year the March hatch consisted of 19,563,000 broilers and 1,531,000 egg-type chicks.

UNITED STATES

Hatcheries in the United States produced 271,007,000 chicks during March -- 6 percent less than in March 1962. The number of broiler chicks hatched was 199,806,000 -- 4 percent less than in March last year. During the first 3 months of 1963 there were 543,227,000 broiler chicks produced -- down 2 percent from same period in 1962. Compared with a year earlier, the number of eggs in incubators on April 1 indicate that the hatch of broiler chicks in April this year will be about the same as in April 1962. There were 71,201,000 egg-type chicks hatched in March -- 10 percent less than in March last year but about the same number as hatched in March 1960. *(See table page 4)*

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX	Mar. 15 1963	Apr. 15 1963	Apr. 15 1962	Apr. 15 1961	Apr. 15 1960
			North Carolina Index Numbers		
All Farm Products	310	309	322	308	294
All Crops	338	338	356	335	316
Tobacco	439	439	473	445	421
Cotton	281	285	275	256	218
Oil Bearing	294	293	299	279	257
Grains	157	157	153	147	151
Commercial Vegetables	237	238	222	197	244
Fruits	288	283	296	314	292
Livestock and Livestock Products	214	205	204	212	217
Meat Animals	250	245	267	270	257
Poultry	176	168	156	168	183
Dairy	1/ 237	225	220	224	232
Ratio of Prices Rec'd. to Paid*	100	99	105	102	97
			United States Index Numbers		
Prices Received	240	242	242	240	242
Prices Paid, Int., Taxes & Wage Rates	310	311	306	302	302
Parity Ratio	77	78	79	79	80

* *Ratio of N. C. Prices received to U. S. Prices paid.*

1/ *Revised.*

PRICES PAID BY NORTH CAROLINA FARMERS FOR FEED

Prices paid by North Carolina farmers for mixed dairy feed as of April 15 were below last month. The all mixed dairy feed under 29% protein declined 10 cents to $3.90 per cwt. The price paid for 29% protein and over declined 10 cents to $5.10 per cwt. In the high protein group the soybean meal price declined 10 cent to $4.85 and cottonseed meal price was unchanged at $4.45 per cwt.

Prices were slightly lower in the grain by-products group. Bran price was off ten cents at $3.45 per cwt., middlings off 5 cents at $3.55, and corn meal was down 5 cents at $3.45 per cwt.

In the poultry feed group all prices were below last month. Laying feed and broiler grower prices both declined 10 cents to $4.65 and $4.75 per cwt., respectively. Scratch grain was off 5 cents at $4.05 per cwt. The computed poultry ration price was $3.81 compared to $3.87 for March.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

COMMODITY	UNIT	N. C. MAR. 15 1963	N. C. APR. 15 1963	U.S. APR. 15 1963
		Dollars		
Tobacco..........	Lb.	-	-	-
Corn.............	Bu.	1.33	1.33	1.08
Wheat............	Bu.	1.99	1.98	2.09
Oats.............	Bu.	.83	.84	.650
Barley...........	Bu.	1.10	1.04	.887
Rye..............	Bu.	1.85	1.75	.958
Sorghum Grains...	Cwt.	2.05	2.05	1.71
Soybeans.........	Bu.	2.52	2.49	2.45
Peanuts..........	Lb.	.117	.117	.111
Cotton...........	Lb.	.340	.345	.3297
Cottonseed.......	Ton	48.00	-	-
Wool.............	Lb.	.54	.54	.496
Hogs.............	Cwt.	14.30	13.80	13.60
Beef Cattle......	Cwt.	16.90	17.20	20.30
Veal Calves......	Cwt.	27.60	26.80	25.30
Sheep............	Cwt.	5.00	5.20	6.48
Lambs............	Cwt.	19.50	18.90	18.20
Milk Cows........	Hd.	165.00	165.00	215.00
Chickens, All....	Lb.	.145	.145	.151
Com'l. Broilers..	Lb.	.145	.145	.155
Turkeys..........	Lb.	.230	.220	.220
Eggs.............	Doz.	.420	.390	.324
Milk, Whlse. 1/..	Cwt.	5/5.70	2/5.35	3.87
Retail 3/........	Qt.	.205	.200	-
Butterfat........	Lb.	.51	-	.585
Potatoes.........	Cwt.	-	-	-
Sweetpotatoes....	Cwt.	4.00	4.15	3.90
Apples, Com'l....	Bu.	2.40	-	2.80
Lespedeza Seed...	Cwt.	19.40	18.30	15.00
Korean...........	Cwt.	12.00	12.00	-
Kobe.............	Cwt.	22.00	20.20	-
Com. & Tenn......	Cwt.	12.00	12.00	-
Sericea..........	Cwt.	9.00	9.00	-
Hay, All 4/......	Ton	32.30	32.70	-
Alfalfa, Hay....	Ton	40.50	40.50	22.70
Clover & Timothy	Ton	33.00	34.00	25.20
Lespedeza Hay...	Ton	33.50	33.50	26.00
Soybean and Cowpea Hay.....	Ton	32.50	33.00	28.70
Peanut Vine......	Ton	23.00	23.50	25.80
Other............	Ton	27.00	27.00	-

1/ *Estimated average prices for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.*
2/ *Preliminary.*
3/ *Sold by farmers direct to consumers.*
4/ *The all hay prices is the weighted average of separate kinds of BALED HAY including an allowance for minor kinds.*
5/ *Revised.*

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

FEED PER HUNDREDWEIGHT	N. C. Mar. 15 1963	N. C. Apr. 15 1963	U. S. Mar. 15 1963	U. S. Apr. 15 1963
	Dollars			
Mixed Dairy Feed				
Under 29% Protein				
All.............	4.00	3.90	3.89	3.81
16% Protein.....	3.90	3.80	3.85	3.76
18% Protein.....	3.95	3.90	3.88	3.79
20% Protein.....	4.25	4.20	4.22	4.13
24% Protein.....	4.20	4.10	4.42	4.34
29% & Over.......	5.20	5.10	4.84	4.74
High Protein Feeds				
Linseed Meal.....	5.20	-	5.21	-
Soybean Meal.....	4.95	4.85	4.91	4.79
Cottonseed Meal..	4.45	4.45	4.67	4.63
Meat Scrap.......	-	-	6.01	5.65
Grain By-Products				
Bran.............	3.55	3.45	3.28	3.11
Middlings........	3.60	3.55	3.32	3.16
Corn Meal........	3.50	3.45	3.17	3.15
Corn Gluten......	-	-	3.65	-
Poultry Feed				
Laying Feed......	4.75	4.65	4.49	4.45
Scratch Grain....	4.10	4.05	3.96	3.96
Broiler Grower.........	4.85	4.75	4.79	4.75
Poultry Ration 1/.	3.87	3.81	3.55	3.54

1/ *Average of prices paid for commercial feeds and prices received for grain.*

LOCAL MARKET FEED PRICE RATIOS

POULTRY FEED PRICE RATIO 1/	N.C. Mar. 15 1963	N.C. Apr. 15 1963	U.S. Mar. 15 1963	U.S. Apr. 15 1963
Egg-Feed (Poultry Ration)	10.9	10.2	10.3	9.2
Farm Chicken Feed 2/	3.6	3.7	3.1	3.1
Broiler-Feed (Broiler Mash)	3.0	3.1	3.3	3.3
Turkey Feed 2/	5.9	5.8	6.3	6.2

1/ *Pounds of feed equal in value to one dozen eggs, one pound farm chickens, one pound broilers and one pound turkeys.*
2/ *Poultry ration.*

CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES

STATE AND DIVISION	DURING MARCH			JANUARY THROUGH MARCH	
	Average 1957-61	1962 1/	1963 2/	1962 1/	1963 2/
	Thousands				
NORTH CAROLINA	15,068	21,094	21,246	55,634	56,838
South Carolina	2,530	3,193	2,868	7,695	7,076
Georgia	32,364	41,005	38,562	107,720	103,530
Florida	3,026	3,783	3,562	9,667	9,244
Delaware	4/	4/	4/	4/	4/
Maryland	9,800	11,429	13,019	32,191	35,332
Virginia	8,405	8,043	6,818	21,749	17,928
West Virginia	4/	4/	4/	4/	4/
South Atlantic States 4/	79,079	96,447	93,951	256,532	251,579
New England States	15,668	13,157	12,543	35,645	34,599
Middle Atlantic States	17,861	13,654	12,504	32,698	31,358
East North Central "	33,739	23,681	19,413	49,645	41,967
West North Central " 3/	42,573	31,421	26,782	53,436	48,025
East South Central "	31,735	43,997	43,194	109,298	113,699
West South Central "	33,161	44,452	43,520	112,107	115,133
Mountain States 5/	2,942	2,515	2,167	5,301	4,657
Pacific States	16,052	18,318	16,727	47,588	45,820
UNITED STATES	272,997	287,863	271,007	702,865	687,461

1/ Revised. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ To avoid disclosing individual operations-West North Central total includes North & South Dakota. 4/ South Atlantic total includes Delaware and West Virginia. 5/ Mountain total includes Montana, Wyoming, New Mexico and Arizona.

U. S. POULT PRODUCTION

The number of heavy breed turkey poults hatched by hatcheries in the United States during March 1963 was larger than in March 1962. The hatch of light breeds was about the same as in March last year. The hatch of heavy white breeds was 4,978,000, an increase of 21 percent, and other heavy breeds 10,867,000 -- up 9 percent. The hatch of light breed poults totaled 744,000 compared with 745,000 in March last year. There were 27,553,000 turkey poults hatched during the first three months of 1963. This was 13 percent more than during these months in 1962. The cumulative hatch of heavy white breeds was 9,080,000 -- up 11 percent, other heavy breeds up 13 percent, and light breeds up 23 percent. The number of turkey eggs in incubators on April 1, compared with April 1 last year indicates that the hatch of heavy white breeds in April will be larger than in April last year. The hatches of other heavy breeds and light breeds will be smaller.

U. S. POULTS HATCHED

Divisions	POULTS HATCHED DURING MARCH 1963							
	White Heavy Breeds 1/		Other Heavy Breeds 1/		Total Heavy Breeds 1/		Light Breeds 1/	
	1962 3/	1963 2/	1962 3/	1963 2/	1962 3/	1963 2/	1962 3/	1963 2/
	Thousands							
New England States	38	38	5	1	43	39	1	0
Middle Atlantic "	72	39	108	111	180	150	18	2
East North Central	762	1,044	860	911	1,622	1,955	91	89
West North Central	1,596	1,903	3,957	4,305	5,553	6,208	305	250
South Atlantic	354	468	359	537	713	1,005	238	298
South Central	361	462	1,198	1,324	1,559	1,786	29	42
West	926	1,024	3,470	3,678	4,396	4,702	63	63
UNITED STATES	4,109	4,978	9,957	10,867	14,066	15,845	745	744

1/ Heavy white breeds include heavy white-feathered breeds, such as Broad white, white Holland, Empire white, Lancaster, and crosses with light white breeds. All other heavy breeds are reported under "other." Light breeds include Beltsville, Jersey Buff, Royal Palm, and wild turkeys. 2/ Preliminary 3/ Revised.

NORTH CAROLINA GRAIN STOCKS AT LOW LEVEL

From a record high in 1961 North Carolina stocks of corn and sorghum grain in all positions as of April 1 slipped to the second lowest since 1958 for corn and to the lowest since 1956 for sorghum grain. April 1 wheat and barley stocks, which were at a record high last year, were the lowest since 1950 for wheat and the lowest since 1956 for barley. On the other hand, soybean stocks were at a record high level. Most of the wheat and soybean stocks were in commercial off-farm storage whereas most of the remaining grain stocks were on farms.

Stocks in thousands of bushels by commodities in storage April 1 this year and last were respectively as follows: corn, 26,674 and 25,261; wheat, 1,208 and 3,394; oats, 1,882 and 3,097; barley, 337 and 654; rye, 20 and 35; sorghum grain, 528 and 631; and soybeans, 5,465 and 4,904.

UNITED STATES

Grain stocks on April 1, 1963 were smaller with total stocks of feed grains and all wheat each 8 percent less, and soybean holdings 3 percent less than a year ago. For the feed grains, corn stocks were 10 percent less than a year earlier, sorghum holdings were 3 percent smaller while oats stocks were practically the same. Stocks of all wheat were below last year and the smallest since 1958, but durum wheat holdings were nearly five times the extremely low level of last year.

STOCKS OF GRAIN, APRIL 1

CROP	OFF-FARM TOTAL * APRIL 1		ON-FARM TOTALS APRIL 1		TOTAL ALL POSITIONS APRIL 1	
	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963
			Thousand Bushels			
NORTH CAROLINA						
Corn.........	3,354	4,884	21,907	21,790	25,261	26,674
Wheat........	2,371	963	1,023	245	3,394	1,208
Oats.........	447	343	2,650	1,539	3,097	1,882
Barley.......	138	32	516	305	654	337
Rye..........	1	1	34	19	35	20
Sorghum Grain	191	132	440	396	631	528
Soybeans.....	3,467	3,590	1,437	1,875	4,904	5,465
UNITED STATES						
Corn.........	1,236,387	1,037,816	2,148,640	2,002,357	3,385,027	3,040,173
Wheat........	1,430,357	1,307,207	211,652	195,878	1,642,009	1,503,085
Oats.........	62,968	62,223	431,772	431,606	494,740	493,829
Barley.......	117,754	103,327	99,230	129,137	216,984	232,464
Rye..........	10,334	7,934	4,342	7,425	14,676	15,359
Sorghum Grain	767,816	725,170	83,352	100,801	851,168	825,971
Soybeans.....	191,375	207,599	164,588	135,989	355,963	343,588

**Includes stocks at Mills, Elevators and Warehouses, terminals, processors, and those owned by Commodity Credit Corporation which were in bins and other storages under C.C.C. control.*

U. S. AGRICULTURAL SITUATION

A further increase in domestic demand for farm products is seen for 1963. Export shipments may be about the same as in 1961 and 1962. Cash receipts from crop sales in 1963 may total a shade above the $15.9 billion received in 1962. A small rise in the volume of marketings and little change in the general level of crop prices is indicated for the calendar year.

Crop prices were strong in the first quarter of 1963, averaging 3 percent above the previous quarter and 2 percent above a year earlier. Crop prices are expected to continue strong during the first half of 1963, with lower prices than a year earlier for commercial vegetables and food grains offset by price increases for fruit, potatoes, sweetpotatoes, and dry edible beans.

The volume of livestock marketings will be larger in 1963 than in 1962 and the average level of prices received for livestock and products will be lower.

NORTH CAROLINA MARCH SLAUGHTER BELOW LAST YEAR

Commercial slaughter of livestock in North Carolina during March was 37,615,000 pounds, liveweight. Output for the month was four percent below the March record set in 1962 but six percent above slaughter during February of this year.

Slaughter of each species declines from March a year earlier. Output for the State in pounds, by species, during March of this year was: Cattle, 10,975,000; calves, 341,000; hogs, 26,299,000.

UNITED STATES

Commercial production of red meat during March in the 48 conterminous States was 2,463 million pounds--3 percent more than a year earlier and 11 percent more than a month earlier. Commercial meat production includes slaughter in Federally inspected and other commercial plants, but excludes farm slaughter.

There were 7,241 million pounds of red meat produced during the first 3 months of 1963--3 percent more than during the corresponding period of 1962. Of the January-March volume, 3,792 million pounds were beef, up 3 percent from a year earlier; 212 million were veal, down 7 percent; 3,042 million were pork, up 5 percent; and 195 million were lamb and mutton, down 8 percent. Lard production for January-March was 607 million pounds, 1 percent more than the same period a year earlier.

During the three-month period, the number of cattle slaughtered was 2 percent more than the comparable period of 1962; calves were down 7 percent; hogs up 5 percent; and sheep and lambs down 9 percent.

Production of poultry meat in March was 454 million pounds, ready-to-cook basis. This was approximately the same as March 1962, but 9 percent more than February 1963.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER*

Species	MARCH				JANUARY THROUGH MARCH			
	Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight		Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight	
	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963
	Thous. Head		*Thous. Lbs.*		*Thous. Head*		*Thous. Lbs.*	
				NORTH CAROLINA				
Cattle	12.9	11.7	12,320	10,975	38.7	37.1	36,712	34,530
Calves	1.8	1.6	369	341	5.2	4.6	1,080	1,002
Sheep & Lambs	.1	-	10	-	.3	.1	29	10
Hogs	118.0	119.0	26,550	26,299	326.0	340.0	73,237	76,136
TOTAL	132.8	132.3	39,249	37,615	370.2	381.8	111,058	111,678
	Million Head		*Million Lbs.*		*Million Head*		*Million Lbs.*	
				UNITED STATES				
Cattle	2.1	2.1	2,150	2,211	6.3	6.4	6,429	6,615
Calves	.7	.6	139	121	1.9	1.8	409	376
Sheep & Lambs	1.4	1.3	141	129	4.3	3.9	433	397
Hogs	7.2	7.5	1,693	1,757	20.6	21.6	4,871	5,083
TOTAL	11.4	11.5	4,123	4,218	33.1	33.7	12,142	12,471

* *Includes slaughter under Federal inspection and other wholesale and retail slaughter. Excludes farm slaughter.*

FARM PRODUCTION, DISPOSITION, AND INCOME FROM MILK, 1961 & 1962, N.C.

NORTH CAROLINA	Unit	1961 Revised	1962 Preliminary
FARM PRODUCTION OF MILK, MILKFAT AND BUTTER:			
Number of milk cows on farms 1/	No.	266,000	256,000
Milk produced per milk cow 2/	Lbs.	5,975	6,130
Butterfat produced per milk cow 2/	Lbs.	233	236
Percentage of fat in milk	%	3.90	3.85
Total milk produced on farms 2/	Lbs.	1,589,000,000	1,569,000,000
Total milkfat produced on farms 2/	Lbs.	62,000,000	60,000,000
BUTTER CHURNED ON FARMS	Lbs.	5,300,000	4,300,000
MILK USED AND MARKETED BY FARMERS AND CASH RETURNS PER UNIT MARKETED:			
Fed to calves	Lbs.	27,000,000	25,000,000
Consumed as fluid milk or cream	Lbs.	229,000,000	200,000,000
Used for farm-churned butter	Lbs.	113,000,000	93,000,000
Total utilized on farms	Lbs.	369,000,000	318,000,000
MILK MARKETED BY FARMERS:			
Sold to plants and dealers as whole milk	Lbs.	1,185,000,000	1,220,000,000
Sold to plants and dealers as farm-skimmed cream	Lbs.	3,000,000	1,000,000
Retailed by farmers as milk & cream 3/	Lbs.	32,000,000	30,000,000
Total milk & cream marketings	Lbs.	1,220,000,000	1,251,000,000
AVERAGE PER UNIT CASH RETURNS FROM MILK AND CREAM MARKETINGS: 4/			
Per 100 pounds milk	Dols	$ 5.60	$ 5.60
Per pound butterfat	Dols	$ 1.44	$ 1.45
VALUE OF MILK, CREAM, AND BUTTER USED FOR HOME CONSUMPTION 5/	Dols	$ 19,152,000	$ 16,408,000
GROSS FARM INCOME FROM DAIRY PRODUCTS 6/	Dols	$ 87,494,000	$ 86,449,000
FARM VALUE OF MILK PRODUCED 7/	Dols	$ 88,984,000	$ 87,864,000
MILK AND CREAM MARKETED BY FARMERS:			
MILK SOLD TO PLANTS AND DEALERS:			
Quantity Sold	Lbs.	1,185,000,000	1,220,000,000
Price per 100-pounds	Dols	$ 5.52	$ 5.51
Receipts from sales	Dols	$ 65,412,000	$ 67,222,000
CREAM SOLD TO PLANTS AND DEALERS:			
Quantity butterfat sold	Lbs.	130,000	40,000
Price per pound fat	Cts.	50	48
Receipts from sales	Dols	$ 65,000	$ 19,000
MILK AND CREAM RETAILED BY FARMERS:			
Quantity sold, milk equivalent	Qts.	15,000,000	14,000,000
Price per quart	Cts.	19.1	20.0
Receipts from sales	Dols	$ 2,865,000	$ 2,800,000
CASH RECEIPTS FROM MARKETINGS OF ALL MILK & CREAM	Dols	$ 68,342,000	$ 70,041,000

1/ Average number on farms during year excluding heifers not yet fresh. 2/ Excludes milk sucked by calves. 3/ Approximations based on information on sales by producer-distributors and other farmers on own routes or at farm. 4/ Cash receipts divided by milk or milkfat represented in combined marketings. 5/ Computed at average returns per 100 pounds for milk in products marketed. 6/ Cash receipts from marketings of milk and cream plus value of milk used for farm consumption and farm butter churned. 7/ Milk produced on farms valued at average returns per 100 pounds for milk in products marketed. Includes value of milk fed to calves in addition to gross farm income.

FARM REPORT

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COMPARISON OF PRICES RECEIVED BY U. S. FARMERS AND PARITY PRICES

COMMODITY	PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS		PARITY PRICES 1/		AVERAGE PRICES AS PERCENTAGE OF PARITY	
	Mar. 15 1963	Apr. 15 1963	Mar. 15 1963	Apr. 15 1963	Mar. 15 1963	Apr. 15 1963
	Dollars				*Percent*	
Cotton, Lb.	.3193	.3297	.4018	.4031	79	82
Wheat, Bu.	2.04	2.09	2.49	2.49	82	84
Corn, Bu.	1.06	1.08	1.59	1.59	67	68
Oats, Bu.	.656	.650	.846	.849	78	77
Barley, Bu.	.902	.887	1.25	1.25	72	71
Rye, Bu.	.931	.958	1.41	1.42	66	67
Beef Cattle, Cwt.	19.60	20.30	24.00	24.00	82	85
Hogs, Cwt.	13.70	13.60	22.30	22.40	61	61
Lambs, Cwt.	17.70	18.20	24.50	24.50	72	74
Chickens, All, Lb.	.152	.151	.237	.238	64	63
Eggs, Doz.	.364	.324	.480	.482	5/ 77	5/ 72
Milk, Whlse, Cwt. 2/	3/ 4.05	4/ 3.87	5.33	5.35	5/ 77	5/ 78

1/ *Effective parity prices as computed currently in months indicated using base period prices and indexes then in effect.*
2/ *Estimated average price for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.*
3/ *Revised.*
4/ *Preliminary.*
5/ *Percentage of seasonally adjusted prices to parity prices.*

Raleigh

Doc. N.C.

NORTH CAROLINA
Farm Report
COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

NO. 381 RALEIGH, N. C. MAY 17, 1963

NORTH CAROLINA WHEAT PROSPECTS 23 Percent Above Last Year

A Tar Heel wheat crop estimated at 6,024,000 bushels is 23 percent above last year but 29 percent lower than average. Acreage for grain harvest is estimated at 251,000 compared with 204,000 in 1962.

The indicated yield of 24.0 bushels per acre for harvest is the same as was harvested in 1962 and slightly above the average of 23.7 bushels. Condition of the crop on May 1 was mostly fair to good across the State.

UNITED STATES

Production of winter wheat is forecast at 885 million bushels, 5 percent below the April estimate, 11 percent less than average, but 8 percent more than last year. Greatest losses in production prospects from early April occurred in the Central and Southern Plains where continued drought parched wheat fields already damaged by severe winter weather and locally severe infestations of army worms. Here, in an area centering in northeastern New Mexico, southeastern Colorado, southwestern Kansas, and the panhandle areas of Texas and Oklahoma, many fields reached the point of no return and some farmers began destroying the poorest fields. Elsewhere, except in the Northern Plains and the Pacific Coast States, April weather was dry, but rains starting the last of April renewed hopes for the crop.

Yield per harvested acre is indicated at 25.5 bushels, nearly 1 bushel above last year, and the fourth highest yield of record. Acreage to be harvested is indicated at 34.7 million acres, 4 percent more than was harvested last year.

N. C. 1962 FLUE-CURED TOBACCO YIELD A RECORD

Based on marketing receipts, North Carolina farmers made a record yield of flue-cured tobacco during 1962. The State yield of 1,890 pounds is 54 pounds per acre above the previous record 1,836 pounds produced in 1960. A record yield was set for the Middle and Old Belts (Type 11) which turned out an average of 1,860 pounds. This is 190 pounds above the previous record of 1,670 pounds produced in 1961. Eastern Belt tobacco, type 12, averaged 1,825 pounds as compared with 1,875 in 1961 and is 155 pounds below the previous record 1,980 pounds produced in 1961. Excessive rainfall during late June of last year seriously damaged the crop on a large number of farms in the Eastern Belt. The largest yield of 2,250 pounds, made in the Border Belt, Type 13, was 350 pounds above the 1961 average and is 330 pounds above the previous record of 1,920 pounds produced in 1960.

Total production of North Carolina flue-cured tobacco in 1962 amounted to 912,810,000 pounds, an increase of 9.7 percent when compared with the 832,215,000 pounds produced in 1961. The 1962 production was the largest since 1956 when the crop amounted to 961,495,000 pounds. The total flue-cured acreage amounted to 483,000 in 1962 as compared with 463,000 in 1961. Last year's acreage is far below the 579,000 acres harvested in 1956.

Production of burley tobacco in the State amounted to 24,035,000 pounds harvested from 11,000 acres for a record yield of 2,185 pounds per acre. This production exceeds the 1961 crop by 11 percent. See table, page 3.

N. C. 1962 COTTON CROP

275,000 Bales Production

Based on ginnings for the season, cotton production in North Carolina in 1962 totaled 275,000 bales and compares with 278,000 produced in 1961.

Plantings in 1962 totaled 417,000 acres, almost unchanged from the 418,000 acres planted in 1961. Abandonment at 3.6 percent was less than in 1961 when 5.3 percent of the planted acreage was not harvested. Acres harvested in 1962, at 402,000 is up 1.5 percent from the 396,000 acres harvested the previous year.

The 1962 average yield was 327 pounds of lint per harvested acre, 10 pounds below the 337 pounds per acre in 1961.

Production of cottonseed in North Carolina totaled 113,000 tons as compared with 117,000 tons in 1961.

The combined value of cotton and cottonseed production in the Tar Heel State in 1962 was estimated to be 51 million dollars down 2 million from the previous year.

UNITED STATES

A 1962 cotton crop of 14,867,000 bales is indicated by ginnings for the season, the largest since 1953. The 1961 crop was 14,318,000 bales and the 1956-60 average is 12,923,000 bales. Production of cottonseed is estimated at 6,096,000 tons, compared with 5,978,000 tons in 1961.

Yield per harvested acre in the United States averaged 457 pounds of lint cotton, up 19 pounds from the 1961 yield of 438 pounds, but 9 pounds below the record-high yield of 466 pounds in 1958.

NORTH CAROLINA PEACH PROSPECTS

Unchanged From 1962

Peach production in North Carolina is estimated at 1,400,000 bushels and is the same size crop as produced in 1962, but 4 percent above average.

In the Sandhills, peach trees were in full bloom during the week March 17-23.

Production of early varieties should be ready for market shortly after June 1.

UNITED STATES

The first forecast for the nine Southern States is 17,565,000 bushels compared with 14,930,000 bushels produced in 1962. Prospective 1963 production in bushels as of May 1, by States, is as follows: North Carolina 1,400,000; South Carolina 6,500,000; Georgia 5,500,000; Alabama 1,040,000; Mississippi 320,000; Arkansas 1,750,000; Louisiana 145,000; Oklahoma 110,000; and Texas 800,000.

NORTH CAROLINA FINAL 1962 COTTON REPORT WITH COMPARISONS

ITEM	UNIT	1959	1960	1961	1962
Cotton Lint:					
Acres planted	Thous. Acres	400	410	418	417
Acres harvested	,, ,,	390	390	396	402
Lint Yield per harvested acre	Pounds	395	284	337	327
Production	Thous. Bales 2/	322	232	278	275
Average price received per pound (lint)	Cents	30.16	31.84	34.13	33.30
Value of production (lint)	Thous. Dols.	48,529	36,892	47,535	45,722
Cottonseed production	Thous. Tons	134	96	117	113
Average price received per ton	Dollars	32.90	38.60	46.40	46.70
Value production (cottonseed)	Thous. Dols.	4,409	3,706	5,429	5,277
Value production (lint & seed)	Thous. Dols.	52,938	40,598	52,964	50,999
Farm disposition of cottonseed:					
Total sales to Oil Mills	Thous. Tons	120	85	105	100
Other 3/	Thous. Tons	14	11	12	13
Value of sales to Oil Mills	Thous. Dols.	3,948	3,281	4,872	4,670

1/ Revised. 2/ 500-pound gross weight bales. 3/ Includes exports, shrinkage, losses, planting seed, some sales between farms and other uses.

PRODUCTION OF TOBACCO, BY TYPES, 1961 & 1962 (REVISED)

PRODUCING STATE	TYPE NO.	ACREAGE HARVESTED		YIELD PER ACRE		PRODUCTION		Avg. Price per lb. Received By Farmers		VALUE OF PRODUCTION	
		1961	1962	1961	1962	1961	1962	1961	1962	1961	1962
		Acres		*Pounds*		*Thousand Pounds*		*Cents*		*Thousand Dollars*	
Flue-Cured:											
North Carolina..........	11	182,000	191,000	1,670	1,860	303,940	355,260	64.2	60.3	195,129	214,222
North Carolina..........	12	225,000	234,000	1,875	1,825	421,875	427,050	65.5	59.8	276,328	255,376
North Carolina..........	13	56,000	58,000	1,900	2,250	106,400	130,500	65.8	61.3	70,011	79,996
TOTAL N. C. FLUE-CURED.....	11-13	463,000	483,000	1,797	1,890	832,215	912,810	65.1	60.2	541,468	549,594
Virginia................	11	70,500	73,500	1,580	1,760	111,390	129,360	63.5	62.0	70,733	80,203
South Carolina..........	13	80,000	84,000	1,895	2,265	151,600	190,260	65.7	61.1	99,601	116,249
Georgia.................	14	70,500	74,000	1,930	1,975	136,065	146,150	59.0	57.0	80,278	83,306
Florida.................	14	14,000	14,800	1,850	1,960	25,900	29,008	60.6	56.3	15,695	16,332
Alabama.................	14 1/	470	500	1,535	1,720	721	860	59.3	51.0	428	439
TOTAL ALL FLUE-CURED TYPES.	11-14	698,500	729,800	1,801	1,930	1,257,891	1,408,448	64.3	60.1	808,203	846,123
Burley:											
North Carolina..........	31	10,400	11,000	2,090	2,185	21,736	24,035	66.0	60.0	14,346	14,421
Kentucky................	31	211,000	224,000	1,800	2,030	379,800	454,720	66.7	58.0	253,327	263,738
Tennessee...............	31	63,000	67,000	1,855	1,795	116,865	120,265	66.6	60.5	77,832	72,760
Virginia................	31	11,300	12,100	2,155	2,210	24,352	26,741	66.2	60.3	16,121	16,125
West Virginia..........	31	2,600	2,800	1,245	1,695	3,237	4,746	63.9	59.0	2,068	2,800
TOTAL BURLEY 2/............	31	318,900	338,600	1,820	1,992	580,335	674,658	66.5	58.5	386,094	394,878
NORTH CAROLINA, ALL TOBACCO	31	473,400	494,000	1,804	1,896	853,951	936,845	65.1	60.2	555,814	564,015
UNITED STATES, ALL TOBACCO.	All	1,174,400	1,225,600	1,755	1,884	2,061,392	2,309,055	63.8	59.0	1,314,961	1,361,847

1/ Rounded to hundred acres for inclusion in types and U. S. total. 2/ Ohio, Indiana and Missouri included in total.

FARM DISPOSITION, PRODUCTION AND VALUE OF CROPS, 1961, NORTH CAROLINA 1/

CROPS	Unit	Production	FARM DISPOSITION				Season's Avg. Price Received By Farmers 2/	VALUE OF:		
			USED ON FARMS WHERE GROWN			Sold		Production	Products used in Farm Household	Sales
			For Seed	Fed to Livestock	For Use In Farm Household					
		Thousands					Dollars	Thousand Dollars		
Corn, for Grain	Bu.	66,384	3/	39,167	-	27,217	1.18	78,333	-	32,116
Wheat	Bu.	11,368	357	1,478	-	9,533	1.76	20,008	-	16,778
Oats	Bu.	10,600	4/	7,738	-	2,862	.68	7,208	-	1,946
Barley	Bu.	3,034	4/	2,184	-	850	.91	2,761	-	774
Rye	Bu.	342	40	127	-	175	1.50	513	-	262
Sorghum Grain	Bu.	2,200	4/	1,254	-	946	1.06	2,332	-	1,003
Soybeans, for Beans	Bu.	13,064	279	91	-	12,694	2.26	29,525	-	28,688
Cowpeas, for Peas	Bu.	42	24	2	3	13	4.05	170	12	53
Peanuts, Picked & Threshed	Lb.	309,760	12,036	310	1,265	296,149	.115	22,126	147	21,164
Hay, All	Ton	924	-	864	-	60	28.90	26,704	-	1,734
Lespedeza Seed (Clean)	Lb.	11,340	4,423	-	-	6,917	18.60	2,109	-	1,287
Cotton, Lint	Bale	278	-	-	-	278	5/ .341	47,535	-	47,535
Cottonseed	Ton	117	6/ 6.7	7/ 12	-	105	46.40	5,429	-	4,872
Peaches	Bu.	1,500	-	-	78	1,322	1.95	2,730	152	2,578

1/ Revised. 2/ Includes an allowance for unredeemed loan and purchase agreement deliveries valued at the average loan rate. 3/ Combined with Fed to Livestock and includes grain equivalent of corn silage and forage as well as grain corn. 4/ Combined with Fed to Livestock. 5/ Price per lb. of lint. 6/ Used for seeding 1962 crop. 7/ Includes all "other" disposition.

FARM DISPOSITION, PRODUCTION AND VALUE OF CROPS, 1962, NORTH CAROLINA 1/

CROPS	Unit	Production	FARM DISPOSITION				Season's Avg. Price Received By Farmers 2/	VALUE OF:		
			USED ON FARMS WHERE GROWN			Sold		Production	Products Used in Farm Household	Sales
			For Seed	Fed to Livestock	For Use in Farm Household					
			Thousands				Dollars	Thousand Dollars		
Corn, for Grain............	Bu.	72,632	3/	41,400	-	31,232	1.24	90,064	-	38,728
Wheat......................	Bu.	4,896	324	783	-	3,789	1.93	9,449	-	7,313
Oats.......................	Bu.	8,550	4/	5,985	-	2,565	.73	6,242	-	1,872
Barley.....................	Bu.	2,176	4/	1,632	-	544	1.01	2,198	-	549
Rye........................	Bu.	240	35	94	-	111	1.75	420	-	194
Sorghum Grain..............	Bu.	1,887	4/	1,094	-	793	1.13	2,132	-	896
Soybeans, for Beans........	Bu.	13,392	292	94	-	13,006	2.33	31,203	-	30,304
Cowpeas, for Peas..........	Bu.	49	24	2	4	19	4.15	203	17	79
Peanuts, Picked & Threshed.	Lb.	347,600	12,036	348	1,125	334,091	.119	41,364	134	39,757
Hay, All...................	Ton	810	-	749	-	61	30.50	24,705	-	1,860
Lespedeza Seed, (Clean)....	Lb.	11,055	4,422	-	-	6,633	18.00	1,990	-	1,194
Cotton, Lint...............	Bale	275	-	-	-	275	5/ .333	45,722	-	45,722
Cottonseed.................	Ton	113	6/N.A.	7/ 13	-	100	46.70	5,277	-	4,670
Peaches....................	Bu.	1,400	-	-	72	1,328	2.06	2,884	148	2,736

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Includes an allowance for unredeemed loan and purchase agreement deliveries valued at the average loan rate. 3/ Combined with Fed to Livestock and includes grain equivalent of corn silage and forage as well as grain corn. 4/ Combined with Fed to Livestock. 5/ Price per lb. of lint. 6/ Used for seeding 1963 crop. 7/ Includes all "other" disposition.

COMMERCIAL VEGETABLES, AS OF MAY 1, 1963

CROP AND STATE	ACREAGE FOR HARVEST			YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION		
	Average 1957-61	1962	For Harvest 1963	Average 1957-61	1962	Indicated 1963	Average 1957-61	1962	Indicated 1963
	Acres			*Cwt.*			*1,000 Cwt.*		
SNAP BEANS:									
Late Spring									
N. C.	4,440	4,000	3,600	28	26	30	126	104	108
New Jersey	3,480	3,400	3,300	40	40	40	139	136	132
Maryland	2,140	2,000	1,900	31	34	30	66	68	57
Virginia	2,940	2,300	2,100	37	40	35	107	92	74
California	2,180	1,800	1,800	108	85	100	237	153	180
GROUP TOTAL	15,480	13,500	12,700	44	41	43	683	553	551
CABBAGE*									
Late Spring									
N. C.	2,260	2,200	2,200	125	120	140	283	264	308
Ohio	440	450	450	218	220	200	95	99	90
Missouri	710	650	700	98	95	95	69	62	66
Maryland	740	750	750	139	140	135	103	105	101
Virginia	2,100	2,200	2,000	115	115	90	241	253	180
Tennessee	1,560	1,200	1,100	173	144	170	265	173	187
GROUP TOTAL	7,810	7,450	7,200	135	128	129	1,056	956	932
CUCUMBERS:									
Late Spring									
N. C.	5,700	4,900	4,700	45	50	50	259	245	235
S. C.	5,400	7,000	8,000	55	40	55	296	280	440
Georgia	760	750	800	33	26	35	25	20	28
Alabama	500	350	350	56	45	55	28	16	19
Louisiana	670	700	800	56	75	60	38	52	48
California	1,620	1,600	1,500	238	210	220	386	336	330
GROUP TOTAL	14,700	15,300	16,150	70	62	68	1,034	949	1,100
GREEN PEPPERS*									
Early Summer									
N. C.	5,580	5,500	5,500	35	40		197	220	
Mississippi	760	650	650	27	29		20	19	June 10
Louisiana	1,420	1,300	1,400	32	50		47	65	
GROUP TOTAL	7,760	7,450	7,550	34	41		264	304	
WATERMELONS:									
Early Summer									
N. C.	11,940	9,700	8,300	60	60	June 10	720	582	June 10
S. C.	30,800	26,000	26,000	70	75		2,091	1,950	
Georgia	40,800	38,000	38,000	78	80		3,180	3,040	
Alabama	16,000	14,000	12,600	98	90		1,585	1,260	
Mississippi	9,800	6,800	6,300	64	75		638	510	
All Other	125,180	110,100	110,000	72	73		9,064	8,074	
GROUP TOTAL	234,520	204,600	201,200	74	75		17,276	15,416	
STRAWBERRIES*	*Acres*			*Pounds*			*1,000 Lbs.*		
Mid-Spring									
N. C.	1,560	1,800	2,100	2,800	2,400	3,300	4,390	4,320	6,930
Maryland	920	900	950	3,560	3,600	3,900	3,257	3,240	3,700
Virginia	2,540	2,400	2,400	2,940	2,700	2,300	7,388	6,480	5,520
Tennessee	6,800	6,300	6,100	2,560	1,500	3,000	17,412	9,450	18,300
All Other	33,120	25,050	23,200	7,295	9,339	10,215	241,607	233,930	237,200
GROUP TOTAL	44,940	36,450	34,750	6,193	7,062	7,817	274,054	257,420	271,650

* *Includes processing.*

FARMING IS THE NATION'S BIGGEST INDUSTRY: Agriculture's 6.8 million workers exceed the combined employment in transportation, public utilities, the steel and automobile industries.

WHAT IS A FARM? The Census Bureau defines a farm as a place of 10 or more acres, if the value of farm products sold is $50 or more -- and a place of less than 10 acres, if the value of farm products sold is $250 or more.

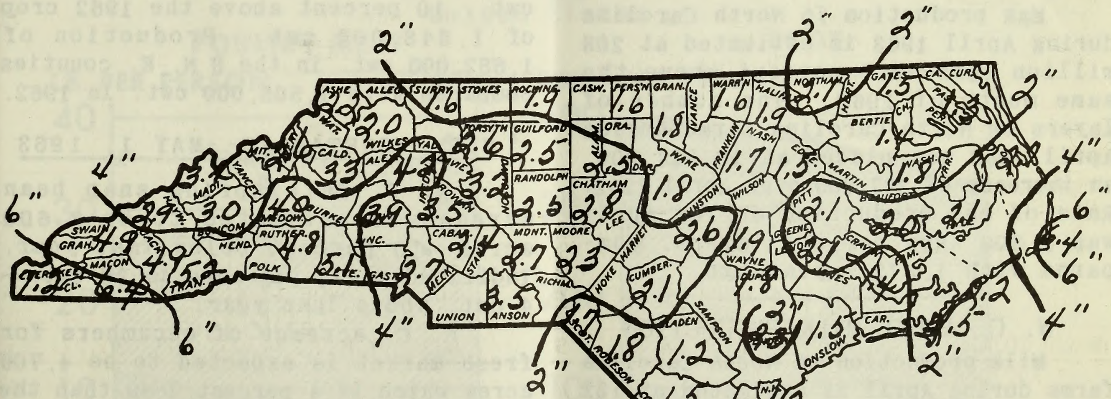
WEATHER SUMMARY, APRIL 1963

April was a month of predominantly fine weather in North Carolina, with a great deal of sunshine throughout all areas of the State. A low pressure system moving northeastward out of the Gulf Coast area caused general foul weather on the 6th and 7th, and a similar period resulted at the end of the month from a large low pressure storm whose center moved eastward across the Great Lakes. Except for these, interruptions of the general pattern of fair weather were brief. Localized thundershowers caused some scattered hail and wind damage on the 22nd, and some similar local storms occurred in connection with the end-of-the-month weather.

There was a wide variation in temperatures during the month of April in North Carolina, but both high and low readings remained well within the established records for variability in the past. The warmest period, centered around the 22nd of the month, brought high readings of about 90 degrees to all sections of the State not influenced by high altitude or cold coastal waters. The coldest weather occurred in all general areas on or about the morning of the 16th, when the mercury fell to within a few degrees on either side of the freezing point throughout North Carolina. This was the only period when freezing weather occurred except in the Mountains. Average temperatures over the month were one or two degrees above normal at most stations.

Rainfall was scarce during April except in the southern Mountains and on the Outer Banks at Cape Hatteras. Even at these locations the weather was dry during most of the month, but very heavy individual rains at one time or another brought monthly total amounts up to normal or higher. Elsewhere total amounts ranged mostly from one third to two thirds of normal. Since April is a month when the evaporation and transpiration of moisture from the earth and plants often exceed the replacement by rain, the low average precipitation this month left the ground very dry. As a result, there were one or two periods when forest fires raged out of control in some areas. Moderate to heavy rains during the final three days improved moisture conditions considerably.

INCHES OF RAINFALL, APRIL 1963



Rainfall data furnished
By Dept. of Commerce
Weather Bureau, Raleigh

Albert V. Hardy
State Climatologist

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
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Statistical Reporting Service
Harry C. Trelogan, Administrator
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N. C. APRIL EGG PRODUCTION

Egg production in North Carolina during April 1963 is estimated at 208 million eggs--3.5 percent above the same month of 1962. The number of layers on North Carolina farms during April 1963 was placed at 10,947,000, an increase of 207,000 over April 1962. Rate of egg production during April was 1,896 eggs per 100 layers, compared with 1,872 a year ago.

N. C. APRIL MILK PRODUCTION

Milk production on North Carolina farms during April is estimated at 132 million pounds. Production for the month is unchanged from that of April 1962 but is 3 million pounds below the 1957-61 average. Reported May 1 condition of pasture at 75 percent is 9 points below that reported a year earlier and is 13 points below average.

N. C. LATE SPRING POTATO PROSPECTS AS OF MAY 1, 1963

The North Carolina (Late Spring) potato crop is expected to be 2,039,000 cwt., 10 percent above the 1962 crop of 1,848,000 cwt. Production of 1,682,000 cwt. in the 8 N. E. counties compares with 1,508,000 cwt. in 1962.

N.C. VEGETABLES--MAY 1, 1963

N. C. Late Spring snap bean acreage is estimated to be 3,600 acres--10 percent below last year. Indicated yield per acre is 30 cwt.--4 cwt. above last year.

N. C. acreage of cucumbers for fresh market is expected to be 4,700 acres which is 4 percent less than the 1962 harvested acres. Yield estimated at 50 cwt. is the same as harvested in 1962. The expected production for the six late spring states is 1,100,000 cwt. which is 16 percent above last year. See commercial vegetable table for other crops showing acreage, yield and production -- page 6.

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NORTH CAROLINA
Farm Report
COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

No. 382 RALEIGH, N. C. JUNE 7, 1963

NORTH CAROLINA PRICES RECEIVED INDEX DOWN TWO POINTS

The ''All Farm Products'' index of prices received by North Carolina farmers at local markets declined two points during the month ended May 15. The current index is 307 compared to 323 in May 1962 and 307 on May 15, 1961.

The decline in the current ''All Farm Products'' index was caused by a drop of six points in the ''Livestock and Livestock Products'' index while the ''All Crops'' index was unchanged at 338. Changes in the individual components in the ''All Crop'' index were offsetting. Cotton declined four points, grains one

(Continued on Page 2)

UNITED STATES PRICES RECEIVED INDEX DOWN 2 POINTS

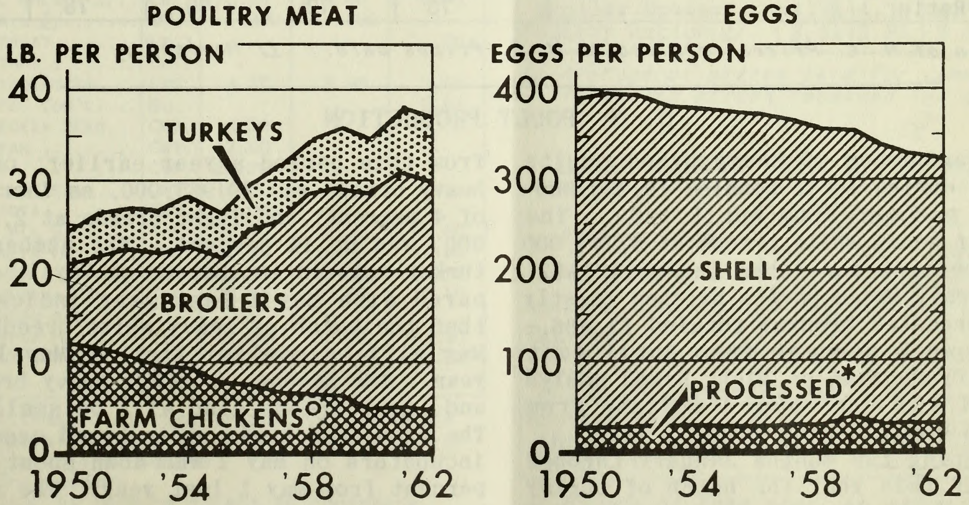
During the month ended May 15, the Index of Prices Received by Farmers declined 1 percent (2 points) to 240 percent of its 1910-14 average. The most significant price declines were reported for cattle, eggs, and wholesale milk. Partially offsetting were higher prices for oranges and hogs. The May 15 index was ½ of 1 percent (1 point) below a year earlier.

The Index of Prices Paid by Farmers, including Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates, was 311 on May 15, the same as in

(Continued on Page 2)

Per Capita Consumption of Poultry Meat Rises; Eggs Decline

United States



° INCLUDING AN ALLOWANCE FOR CHICKENS FROM "BACKYARD" FLOCKS.
* PROCESSED EGGS ARE CONVERTED TO SHELL EQUIVALENT. 1962 PARTLY FORECAST.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE

N. C. PRICES *(Continued)*

point, and commercial vegetables one point. Oil bearing crops advanced seven points and fruits were up 23 points.

In the ''Livestock and Livestock Products'' index meat animals advanced five points and dairy products increased one point. All of this increase was offset by a decline of 19 points in the poultry group. During the month, the all chicken price declined from 14.5 cents per pound to 13.8 cents and all eggs dropped from 39 cents per dozen to 33 cents. In the meat animal group hogs advanced 40 cents per hundredweight and all beef cattle advanced 50 cents.

U. S. PRICES *(Continued)*

April. It was up 1 percent from a year earlier. Most of the increase was due to higher prices for farm production goods. Farm wage rates and taxes also were substantially higher than in May 1962.

With farm product prices down and prices paid unchanged from a month earlier, the Parity Ratio declined 1 point to 77, the same as in March.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX	Apr. 15 1963	May 15 1963	May 15 1962	May 15 1961	May 15 1960
	North Carolina Index Numbers				
All Farm Products	309	307	323	307	297
All Crops	338	338	358	336	321
Tobacco	439	439	473	445	421
Cotton	285	281	281	256	240
Oil Bearing	293	300	298	281	258
Grains	157	156	154	145	153
Commercial Vegetables	1/ 237	236	231	199	251
Fruits	283	306	296	321	318
Livestock and Livestock Products	205	199	203	208	212
Meat Animals	245	250	266	273	261
Poultry	168	149	152	160	176
Dairy	225	226	222	222	223
Ratio of Prices Rec'd. to Paid*	99	99	106	102	99
	United States Index Numbers				
Prices Received	242	240	242	237	240
Prices Paid, Int., Taxes & Wage Rates	311	311	306	302	301
Parity Ratio	78	77	79	78	80

* *Ratio of N. C. Prices received to U. S. Prices paid.* *1/ Revised.*

U. S. POULT PRODUCTION

The number of heavy breed poults hatched during April totaled 19,233,000--down 1 percent from April 1962. The hatch of heavy white breeds at 5,747,000 was 8 percent more than in April 1962. Other heavy breed poults hatched (mostly broad breasted bronze) totaled 13,486,000, down 5 percent from April last year. Production of light breed poults totaled 912,000--down 1 percent from April 1962.

During the months January through April of this year the hatch of turkey poults was 47,698,000, an increase of 6 percent from these months in 1962. The cumulative hatch of heavy white breeds was 14,827,000, an increase of 9 percent from this period a year earlier; other heavy breeds was 29,965,000, an increase of 4 percent; and light breeds at 2,906,000, was up 14 percent. The number of turkey eggs in incubators on May 1, compared with May 1 last year indicates that the hatch of heavy white breeds in May will be smaller than in May last year. The hatches of other heavy breeds and light breeds also will be smaller. The number of heavy white breed eggs in incubators on May 1 was down about one percent from May 1 last year. The number of other heavy breed eggs was down 6 percent, and the number of light breed eggs was down 3 percent.

(See table Page 5)

PRICES PAID BY NORTH CAROLINA FARMERS FOR FEED

Prices paid by North Carolina farmers for mixed dairy feed as of May 15 were above last month. The all mixed dairy feed price under 29% protein advanced 5 cents to $3.95 per hundredweight. The price paid for 29% protein and over was 10 cents above last month at $5.20 per hundredweight. In the high protein group cottonseed meal and soybean meal were unchanged at $4.45 and $4.85 respectively per cwt.

Prices paid for grain by-products were below April. Bran was off 5 cents at $3.40; middlings off 5 cents at $3.50 and corn meal for feed off 10 cents at $3.35 per hundredweight.

In the poultry feed group prices held near the April level. Laying feed and broiler grower were both unchanged at $4.65 and $4.75 respectively per cwt. Scratch grain advanced 5 cents to $4.10 per hundredweight. The computed poultry ration price was $3.81 and the same as last month.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

COMMODITY	UNIT	N.C. APR. 15 1963	N.C. MAY 15 1963	U.S. MAY 15 1963
		Dollars		
TOBACCO	LB.	-	-	-
CORN	BU.	1.33	1.32	1.10
WHEAT	BU.	1.98	1.98	2.04
OATS	BU.	.84	.82	.635
BARLEY	BU.	1.04	1.08	.919
RYE	BU.	1.75	1.85	.934
SORGHUM GRAINS	CWT.	2.05	2.10	1.72
SOYBEANS	BU.	2.49	2.52	2.47
PEANUTS	LB.	.117	.121	.120
COTTON	LB.	.345	.340	.3255
COTTONSEED	TON	-	-	-
WOOL	LB.	.54	.54	.485
HOGS	CWT.	13.80	14.20	14.30
BEEF CATTLE	CWT.	17.20	17.70	19.70
VEAL CALVES	CWT.	26.80	26.00	24.80
SHEEP	CWT.	5.20	5.20	5.75
LAMBS	CWT.	18.90	21.00	19.50
MILK COWS	HD.	165.00	160.00	215.00
CHICKENS, ALL	LB.	.145	.138	.144
COM'L. BROILERS	LB.	.145	.138	.148
TURKEYS	LB.	.220	.220	.216
EGGS	DOZ.	.390	.330	.295
MILK, WHLSE. 1/	CWT.	5/5.35	2/5.40	3.76
RETAIL 3/	QT.	.200	.200	-
BUTTERFAT	LB.	-	-	.585
POTATOES	CWT.	-	-	-
SWEETPOTATOES	CWT.	4.15	3.90	3.93
APPLES, COM'L	BU.	-	-	2.84
LESPEDEZA SEED	CWT.	18.30	-	15.50
KOREAN	CWT.	12.00	-	-
KOBE	CWT.	20.20	-	-
COM. & TENN.	CWT.	12.00	-	-
SERICEA	CWT.	9.00	-	-
HAY, ALL 4/	TON	32.70	32.00	21.80
ALFALFA HAY	TON	40.50	38.50	22.00
CLOVER & TIMOTHY	TON	34.00	33.00	24.50
LESPEDEZA HAY	TON	33.50	33.50	25.10
SOYBEAN AND COWPEA HAY	TON	33.00	33.00	28.50
PEANUT VINE	TON	23.50	23.00	24.80
OTHER	TON	27.00	27.00	-

1/ Estimated average prices for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.

2/ Preliminary.

3/ Sold by farmers direct to consumers.

4/ The all hay prices is the weighted average of separate kinds of BALED HAY including an allowance for minor kinds.

5/ Revised.

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

FEED PER HUNDREDWEIGHT	N. C. Apr. 15 1963	N. C. May 15 1963	U. S. Apr. 15 1963	U. S. May 15 1963
	Dollars			
Mixed Dairy Feed				
Under 29% Protein				
All	3.90	3.95	3.81	3.77
16% Protein	3.80	3.85	3.76	3.73
18% Protein	3.90	4.00	3.79	3.77
20% Protein	4.20	4.30	4.13	4.10
24% Protein	4.10	4.15	4.34	4.29
29% & Over	5.10	5.20	4.74	4.67
High Protein Feeds				
Linseed Meal	-	-	-	-
Soybean Meal	4.85	4.85	4.79	4.78
Cottonseed Meal	4.45	4.45	4.63	4.59
Meat Scrap	-	-	5.65	5.60
Grain By-Products				
Bran	3.45	3.40	3.11	2.99
Middlings	3.55	3.50	3.16	3.05
Corn Meal	3.45	3.35	3.15	3.16
Corn Gluten	-	-	-	-
Poultry Feed				
Laying Feed	4.65	4.65	4.45	4.43
Scratch Grain	4.05	4.10	3.96	3.94
Broiler Grower	4.75	4.75	4.75	4.74
Poultry Ration 1/	3.81	3.81	3.54	3.53

1/ Average of prices paid for commercial feeds and prices received for grain.

LOCAL MARKET FEED PRICE RATIOS

POULTRY FEED PRICE RATIO 1/	N.C. Apr. 15 1963	N.C. May 15 1963	U.S. Apr. 15 1963	U.S. May 15 1963
Egg-Feed (Poultry Ration)	10.2	8.7	9.2	8.4
Farm Chicken Feed 2/	3.7	3.3	3.1	2.8
Broiler-Feed (Broiler Grower)	3.1	2.9	3.3	3.1
Turkey Feed 2/	5.8	5.8	6.2	6.1

1/ Pounds of feed equal in value to one dozen eggs, one pound farm chickens, one pound broilers and one pound turkeys.

2/ Poultry ration.

HATCHERY REPORT, APRIL 1963

Commercial hatcheries in North Carolina produced 22,417,000 chicks during April, a record hatch for the State. The output exceeded the hatch of 21,220,000 for April of last year by 6 percent, and it also exceeded the previous month's hatch by a like percent. The total hatch consisted of 20,790,000 broiler-type chicks and 1,627,000 egg-type chicks as compared with 19,822,000 broiler-type chicks and 1,398,000 egg-type chicks produced during April a year ago. Total hatchings January through April amounted to 79,255,000 for a three percent gain over the 76,854,000 hatched during the same period last year.

UNITED STATES

Hatcheries in the United States produced 309,837,000 chicks during April--2 percent more than in April 1962. The number of broiler chicks hatched was 214,879,000, an increase of 3 percent from April last year. During the first 4 months of 1963 there were 758,106,000 broiler chicks produced--down 1 percent from comparable months in 1962. Compared with a year earlier, the number of eggs in incubators on May 1 indicate that the hatch of broiler chicks in May this year will be larger than in May last year and the largest of record.

CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES

STATE AND DIVISION	DURING APRIL			JANUARY THROUGH APRIL	
	Average 1957-61	1962 1/	1963 2/	1962 1/	1963 2/
	Thousands				
NORTH CAROLINA	14,857	21,220	22,417	76,854	79,255
South Carolina	2,460	3,141	2,963	10,836	10,039
Georgia	32,435	39,801	41,401	147,521	144,931
Florida	2,950	3,661	3,933	13,328	13,177
Delaware	4/	4/	4/	4/	4/
Maryland	9,946	11,365	13,120	43,556	48,452
Virginia	8,666	8,792	7,786	30,541	25,714
West Virginia	4/	4/	4/	4/	4/
South Atlantic States 4/	79,395	95,485	99,774	352,017	351,353
New England States	15,749	13,306	13,062	48,951	47,661
Middle Atlantic States	17,483	14,112	13,445	46,810	44,803
East North Central "	37,077	27,795	25,427	77,440	67,394
West North Central "3/	60,397	46,315	45,383	99,751	93,408
East South Central "	32,637	43,003	46,119	152,301	159,818
West South Central "	32,989	44,965	47,833	157,072	162,966
Mountain States 5/	2,899	2,277	2,086	7,578	6,743
Pacific States	15,325	17,480	16,496	65,068	62,316
UNITED STATES	294,134	304,965	309,837	1,007,830	997,298

1/ Revised. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ To avoid disclosing individual operations--West North Central total includes North and South Dakota. 4/ South Atlantic total includes Delaware and West Virginia. 5/ Mountain total includes Montana, Wyoming, New Mexico, and Arizona.

FARM FUEL CRITICAL IN CASE OF ATTACK

Availability of farm fuel supplies would be a critical factor affecting farm production after nuclear attack. In a 24 States survey, 70 percent of the farms had storage facilities for gasoline; 39 percent for diesel fuel, fuel oil or kerosene; and 47 percent for LP-gas. Farm fuel storage facilities available would, if filled to capacity, hold one-sixth of a year's supply of gasoline and one-third of a year's supply of the other fuels. At the time of the survey all fuel supplies averaged 50 percent or less of capacity.

JUNE IS DAIRY MONTH: Fo. the 27th year the dairy industry has appropriately designated June as the month for the annual Dairy Month celebration.

NORTH CAROLINA POULTRY PRODUCTION, DISPOSITION AND INCOME, 1961-1962

	1961	1962	Percent Change From 1961
EGGS:			
Number of layers (thous.) 1/..	10,210	10,838	6.2
Eggs per layer (number).......	207	213	2.9
Eggs produced (million).......	2,115	2,304	8.9
Eggs sold (million)...........	1,922	2,140	11.3
Price per dozen (cents).......	41.2	39.6	- 3.9
Cash receipts (dollars).......	65,989,000	70,620,000	7.0
Gross income (dollars)........	72,615,000	76,032,000	4.7
FARM CHICKENS: 2/			
Number raised (thousands).....	14,515	13,644	- 6.0
Number sold (thousands).......	6,594	5,992	- 9.1
Pounds sold (thousands).......	38,245	34,154	- 10.7
Price per pound (cents).......	12.9	12.8	- .8
Cash receipts (dollars).......	4,934,000	4,372,000	- 11.4
Gross income (dollars)........	7,137,000	6,421,000	- 10.0
COMMERCIAL BROILERS:			
Number produced (thousands)...	186,354	203,126	9.0
Pounds Produced (thousands)...	633,604	690,628	9.0
Price per pound (cents).......	13.0	14.3	10.0
Gross income (dollars)........	82,369,000	98,760,000	19.9
ALL CHICKENS AND EGGS:			
Cash receipts (dollars).......	153,292,000	173,752,000	13.3
Gross income (dollars)........	162,121,000	181,213,000	11.8
TURKEYS:			
Number raised-total (thous.)..	2,770	2,345	- 15.3
Heavy breeds (thousands)......	2,754	2,337	- 15.1
Light breeds (thousands)......	16	8	- 50.0
Number sold (thousands) 3/....	2,762	2,339	- 15.3
Pounds sold (thousands).......	51,926	45,377	- 12.6
Price per pound (cents).......	22.7	21.7	- 4.4
Gross income (dollars)........	11,787,000	9,847,000	- 16.5
ALL CHICKENS, TURKEYS & EGGS:			
Gross income (dollars)........	173,908,000	191,060,000	9.9

1/ Average number on hand during year. 2/ Does not include commercial broilers.
3/ Includes consumption in households of producers which is less than 1 percent of total production.

U. S. POULTS HATCHED

DIVISIONS	POULTS HATCHED DURING APRIL 1963							
	White Heavy Breeds 1/		Other Heavy Breeds 1/		Total Heavy Breeds 1/		Light Breeds 1/	
	1962 3/	1963 2/	1962 3/	1963 2/	1962 3/	1963 2/	1962 3/	1963 2/
	Thousands							
New England States	130	142	23	8	153	150	4	2
Middle Atlantic "	92	73	221	205	313	278	22	5
East North Central	1,072	1,374	1,383	1,302	2,455	2,676	142	117
West North Central	2,206	2,121	5,066	4,775	7,272	6,896	278	311
South Atlantic	441	616	597	663	1,038	1,279	343	370
South Central	455	543	2,107	1,974	2,562	2,517	43	79
West	933	878	4,729	4,559	5,662	5,437	93	28
UNITED STATES	5,329	5,747	14,126	13,486	19,455	19,233	925	912

1/ Heavy white breeds include heavy white-feathered breeds, such as Broad White, white Holland, Empire white, Lancaster, and crosses with light white breeds. All other heavy breeds are reported under "other" Light breeds include Beltsville, Jersey Buff, Royal Palm and wild turkeys.
2/ Preliminary 3/ Revised.

NORTH CAROLINA SLAUGHTER A RECORD FOR APRIL

Commercial slaughter in North Carolina during April set a record for the month by reaching a total of 36,157,000 pounds liveweight. At that level the month's slaughter was 190,000 pounds greater than that of April 1962 when the previous April record was established. An increase of 345,000 pounds in liveweight of hogs slaughtered was responsible for the net gain over weight for April last year. Total weights of other species slaughtered showed a decrease.

Slaughter for the State in pounds liveweight by species during April of this year was as follows: Cattle 11,794,000; calves 274,000; and hogs 24,089,000. Slaughter of sheep and lambs was negligible.

UNITED STATES

Commercial production of red meat during April in the 48 conterminous States was 2,468 million pounds--12 percent more than a year earlier, but the same as a month earlier. A part of this increase is due to an additional slaughter day this year. Commercial meat production includes slaughter in Federally inspected and other commercial plants, but excludes farm slaughter.

There were 9,707 million pounds of red meat produced during the first four months of 1963--5 percent more than during the corresponding period of 1962. Of the January-April volume, 5,096 million pounds were beef, up 6 percent from a year earlier; 276 million were veal, down 8 percent; 4,078 million were pork, up 7 percent; and 257 million were lamb and mutton, down 7 percent. Lard production for January-April was 819 million pounds, 2 percent more than the same period a year earlier.

During the four-month period, the number of cattle slaughtered was 4 percent more than in the comparable period of 1962; calves were down 6 percent; hogs up 6 percent; and sheep and lambs down 8 percent.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER*

Species	APRIL				JANUARY THROUGH APRIL			
	Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight		Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight	
	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963
	Thous. Head		*Thous. Lbs.*		*Thous. Head*		*Thous. Lbs.*	
	NORTH CAROLINA							
Cattle	12.6	12.6	11,920	11,794	51.3	49.7	48,632	46,324
Calves	1.5	1.3	292	274	6.7	5.9	1,372	1,276
Sheep & Lambs	.1	-	11	-	.4	.1	40	10
Hogs	106.0	109.0	23,744	24,089	432.0	449.0	96,981	100,225
TOTAL	120.2	122.9	35,967	36,157	490.4	504.7	147,025	147,835
	Million Head		*Million Lbs.*		*Million Head*		*Million Lbs.*	
	UNITED STATES							
Cattle	2.0	2.2	1,990	2,247	8.3	8.6	8,419	8,863
Calves	.6	.5	126	115	2.5	2.3	535	491
Sheep & Lambs	1.4	1.3	134	126	5.6	5.2	567	523
Hogs	6.6	7.4	1,574	1,735	27.2	28.9	6,445	6,818
TOTAL	10.6	11.4	3,824	4,223	43.6	45.0	15,966	16,695

* *Includes slaughter under Federal inspection and other wholesale and retail slaughter. Excludes farm slaughter.*

NORTH CAROLINA LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION, DISPOSITION AND INCOME, 1961-1962

	1961	1962	Percent Change From 1961
CATTLE AND CALVES			
Calves born	389,000	394,000	1.3
Inshipments	8,000	5,000	- 37.5
Marketings: 2/			
Cattle	169,000	183,000	8.3
Calves	149,000	152,000	2.0
Price per hundredweight:			
Cattle $	16.70	17.00	1.8
Calves $	24.60	25.90	5.3
Cash Receipts 1/ $	33,144,000	36,253,000	9.4
Gross Income $	35,156,000	38,115,000	8.4
HOGS:			
Pigs saved	2,016,000	2,088,000	3.6
Inshipments	1,000	4,000	300.0
Marketings 2/	1,374,000	1,416,000	3.1
Price per hundredweight $	17.10	16.50	- 3.5
Cash Receipts 1/ $	51,845,000	51,500,000	- .7
Gross Income	68,885,000	65,484,000	- 4.9
SHEEP AND LAMBS:			
Lambs saved	43,000	43,000	-
Inshipments	-	1,000	-
Marketings: 2/			
Sheep	7,000	9,000	28.6
Lambs	27,000	29,000	7.4
Price per hundredweight:			
Sheep $	5.00	4.70	- 6.0
Lambs $	18.00	19.20	6.7
Cash Receipts 1/ $	433,000	500,000	15.5
Gross Income $	461,000	531,000	15.2
ALL MEAT ANIMALS:			
Cash Receipts 1/ $	85,422,000	88,253,000	3.3
Gross Income $	104,502,000	104,130,000	- .4
WOOL:			
Sheep Shorn	48,000	44,000	- 8.3
Weight per fleece (lb)	6.0	6.3	5.0
Wool produced (lbs.)	288,000	277,000	- 3.8
Price per pound 3/ $	.53	.56	5.7
Value $	153,000	4/ 155,000	1.3

1/ Includes receipts from marketings and from sales of farm slaughtered meat.
2/ Does not include sales from farm to farm. 3/ Average price is for marketing season April through March. 4/ 1962 production multiplied by April-January average price.

FARM PRODUCTION EXPENSES EXPECTED TO RISE

The first quarter of 1963 saw farm production expenses rise slightly from the comparable period in 1962. For 1963 as a whole, they are expected to total $28.2 billion, or about a half billion more than last year. The 1962 total likewise showed an increase from the previous year. The rise in farm production expenses in 1962 was more than offset by an increase in gross farm income, leaving farmers' realized net income slightly above the year before.

In recent years an increasing proportion of farmers' total production expenditures has been for machinery and equipment, fertilizer, pesticides, and other non-farm produced items. On the other hand, the relative importance of labor has declined.

CONSUMER SPENDING UP: Consumer spending during the first quarter of 1963 was 5 percent above the comparable period a year earlier. The increase accompanied a rise in consumer disposable income and greater use of installment credit. Consumer purchases were at an annual rate of $368 billion, up $4.3 billion from the fourth quarter and $17.6 billion from a year earlier

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FARM REPORT

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FARMERS AND OTHER LOCAL SOURCES

COMPARISON OF PRICES RECEIVED BY U. S. FARMERS AND PARITY PRICES

COMMODITY	PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS		PARITY PRICES 1/		AVERAGE PRICES AS PERCENTAGE OF PARITY	
	Apr. 15 1963	May 15 1963	Apr. 15 1963	May 15 1963	Apr. 15 1963	May 15 1963
		Dollars			*Percent*	
Cotton, Lb.	.3297	.3255	.4031	.4027	82	81
Wheat, Bu.	2.09	2.04	2.49	2.51	84	81
Corn, Bu.	1.08	1.10	1.59	1.59	68	69
Oats, Bu.	.650	.635	.849	.849	77	75
Barley, Bu.	.887	.919	1.25	1.25	71	74
Rye, Bu.	.958	.934	1.42	1.42	67	66
Beef Cattle, Cwt.	20.30	19.70	24.00	24.00	85	82
Hogs, Cwt.	13.60	14.30	22.40	22.40	61	64
Lambs, Cwt.	18.20	19.50	24.50	24.50	74	80
Chickens, All, Lb.	.151	.144	.238	.238	63	61
Eggs, Doz.	.324	.295	.482	.482	5/ 72	5/ 70
Milk, Whlse, Cwt. 2/	3/ 3.87	4/ 3.76	5.35	5.35	5/ 78	5/ 78

1/ *Effective parity prices as computed currently in months indicated using base period prices and indexes then in effect.*
2/ *Estimated average price for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers*
3/ *Revised.*
4/ *Preliminary.*
5/ *Percentage of seasonally adjusted prices to parity prices.*

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NORTH CAROLINA
Farm Report
COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

No. 383 RALEIGH, N. C. JUNE 18, 1963

U. S. FEED GRAIN AND WHEAT STOCKS DOWN

During the 1950's, production of crops and imports generally were larger than annual requirements of domestic and foreign markets. This led to a buildup of stocks, especially wheat, corn, and cotton.

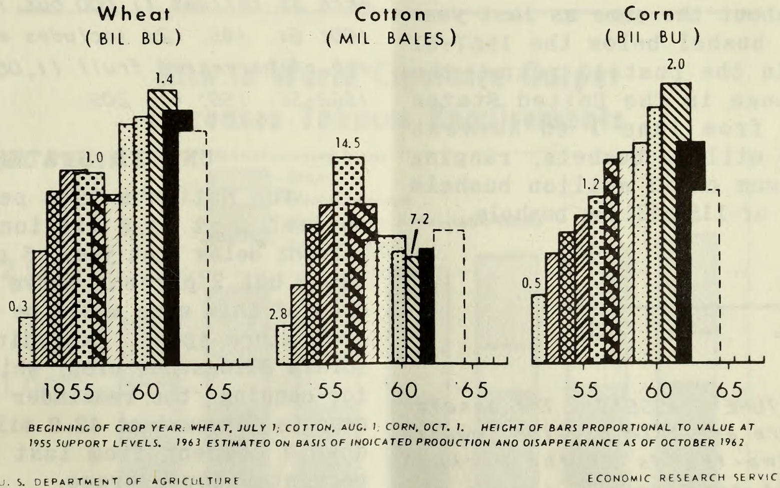
Farm programs in 1961 and 1962 limited production of feed grains, which enabled reduction of the feed grain carryover in both years. A further reduction of the carryover is in prospect for the 1962-63 feeding year.

Wheat stocks, too, were reduced in 1961-62 because of heavy exports. The wheat program reduced the 1962 crop by 10 percent, which is expected to result in a further cut in the carryover.

Stocks of cotton have been decreased since 1956 because of increased exports under programs designed to make U. S. cotton competitive on world markets. However, cotton stocks started building again in 1962, and this is likely to continue.

UNITED STATES

Carryover of Grains Declines; Cotton Starts to Rise Again



BEGINNING OF CROP YEAR: WHEAT, JULY 1; COTTON, AUG. 1; CORN, OCT. 1. HEIGHT OF BARS PROPORTIONAL TO VALUE AT 1955 SUPPORT LEVELS. 1963 ESTIMATED ON BASIS OF INDICATED PRODUCTION AND DISAPPEARANCE AS OF OCTOBER 1962

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE

N. C. WHEAT PRODUCTION 23 PERCENT ABOVE 1962

Wheat production for the State is expected to be 6,024,000 bushels, 23 percent above the small crop of 1962. Current estimated production is unchanged from last month. The 251,000 acres for grain is 23 percent above the 204,000 harvested in 1962.

Yield per harvested acre is estimated to be 24.0 bushels and is the same as produced last year. The 1957-61 average yield is 23.7 bushels per acre.

Dry conditions and unseasonably cool temperatures prevailed during the first half of May. Light to heavy rain fell during the last ten days of May, which was beneficial to the crop. Combining of the crop is expected to be later than last year's harvest.

UNITED STATES

The 1963 production of winter wheat is forecast at 855 million bushels, 38 million above 1962 but 143 million below average. The June 1 forecast is 30 million bushels below the forecast of a month earlier, largely because of reduced prospects in the Central Plains. Drought conditions in this area, becoming evident by May 1, continued well into May taking an added toll of acreage and further reducing yields.

Yield per harvested acre of 24.7 bushels is about the same as last year and about 1 bushel below the 1957-61 average. In the past 10 years, the average change in the United States production from June 1 to harvest has been 63 million bushels, ranging from a minimum of 23 million bushels to a maximum of 115 million bushels.

AGRICULTURE'S ASSETS: The assets of agriculture are $214 billion, equal to nearly two-thirds of the market value of all corporation stocks on the New York Stock Exchange The investment in agriculture's production assets represents $24,000 for each farm worker

N. C. PEACH PRODUCTION SAME AS LAST YEAR

As of June 1, peach production is expected to be 1,400,000 bushels, the same as last year's production and is 4 percent above average. In the commercial counties of the Sandhills area the crop is in mostly good condition.

Harvest is now under way on the early maturing varieties, and quality of the crop is very good.

ESTIMATED PEACH PRODUCTION 1/ BY STATES AS OF JUNE 1

State	Average 1957-61	1962	Indicated 1963
	Thousand Bushels		
N. Carolina	1,350	1,400	1,400
S. Carolina	5,940	2/ 6,600	6,800
Georgia	4,340	2/ 4,500	5,800
Alabama	1,025	900	1,100
Mississippi	304	200	300
Arkansas	1,686	1,020	1,750
Louisiana	142	40	160
Oklahoma	144	50	110
Texas	680	220	750
9 States	15,611	14,930	18,170

1/ For some States in certain years production includes some quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions. Estimates of such quantities were as follows (1,000 bus.): 1962-SC. 100; Ga. 195. 2/ Includes excess cullage of harvested fruit (1,000 bu.); 1962-SC. 150; Ga. 205.

UNITED STATES

The Nation's 1963 peach crop is estimated at 73.8 million bushels, 3 percent below last year, 5 percent below 1961, but 2 percent above average. A crop of this size would be the smallest crop since 1958. Excluding the California Clingstone crop, which is mainly for canning, the remainder of the U. S. crop is forecast at 42.0 million bushels, down 7 percent from last year and 12 percent below average.

Production in the 9 Southern States is now forecast at 18,170,000 bushels, up 605,000 bushels, or more than 3 per-

(Continued on Page 3)

PEACHES *(Continued)*

cent from the May 1 forecast, and 22 percent above 1962. Each of these States expects a crop as large or larger than in 1962. Large increases are expected in Arkansas and Texas where the 1962 crop was short. Georgia expects a crop of 5,800,000 bushels, up 29 percent from last year and the largest crop since 1945. South Carolina's prospects increased during May despite some heavy losses from hail storms. Dry soil conditions prevailing a month ago over much of this region were relieved during May and soil moisture is now generally adequate. Harvest of early varieties was in progress as far north as Central South Carolina with peak movement of Redcap, Cardinal, Maygold and Dixired occurring from central areas in Georgia. Harvest of the early varieties was underway in Arkansas.

UNITED STATES HAY PROSPECTS

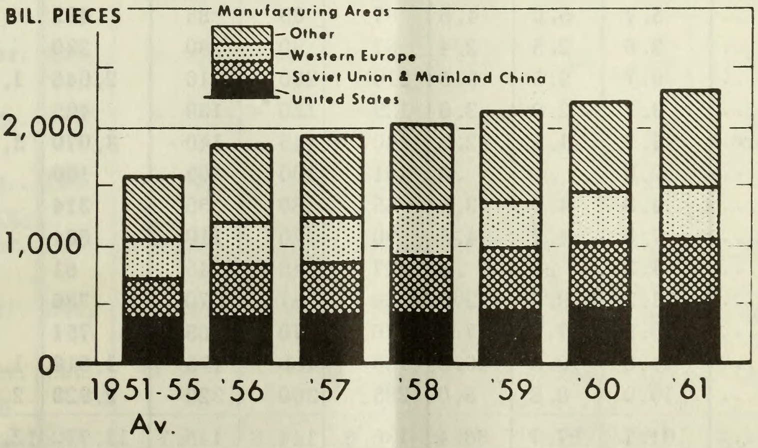
Hay prospects on June 1 were below average for the Nation. The June 1 condition of all hay was 78 percent -- 5 points below a year earlier, and 8 points below average, and also a decline of 5 points from the May 1 all hay condition of 83 percent. During May, hay conditions decreased because of limited surface soil moisture and late frosts in most of the North Central States. Conditions also declined in the South Central and South Atlantic States, with the exception of South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, and Tennessee where May rains improved conditions. Most Western States report slightly improved conditions since May 1.

In New England, hay conditions improved during May with generally adequate rainfall during the last half of the month. Yields on first cuttings in Ohio were lowered by below normal temperatures and short soil moisture with some alfalfa weevil damage in southeastern counties.

UNITES STATES PASTURE CONDITION

Condition of pasture feed in the United States on June 1 was reported at 76 percent of normal for the date. June 1 condition was 2 points below a year earlier and the lowest for the date since 1956. Pasture growth continued slow in many areas during May as a result of light rainfall, following generally light winter and early spring precipitation. May rainfall was below normal in most of the Nation except for a western area in Oregon, California, and Nevada; an area in North Dakota, Minnesota, and northern Wisconsin; the western two-thirds of Texas; and several scattered smaller areas.

Rise in World Cigarette Output Increases Tobacco Requirements



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE

IRISH POTATOES: ACREAGE, YIELD AND PRODUCTION BY SEASONAL GROUP, JUNE 1, 1963

SEASONAL GROUP AND STATE	ACREAGE HARVESTED			YIELD PER HARVESTED ACRE			PRODUCTION		
	Average 1957-61	1962	Indicated 1963	Average 1957-61	1962	Indicated 1963	Average 1957-61	1962	Indicated 1963
	1,000 Acres			*Cwt.*			*1,000 Cwt.*		
WINTER:									
Florida	13.6	7.2	8.0	127	185	145	1,757	1,332	1,160
California	16.2	14.2	12.0	191	195	220	3,042	2,828	2,640
Total	29.9	21.7	20.0	163.4	191.7	190.0	4,799	4,160	3,800
EARLY SPRING:									
Florida-Hastings	23.4	20.7	24.0	148	145	200	3,450	3,002	4,800
-Other	4.4	2.6	2.4	127	115	135	562	299	324
Texas	.6	1.1	1.8	95	120	100	64	132	180
Total	28.4	24.4	28.2	143.9	140.7	188.1	4,076	3,433	5,304
LATE SPRING:									
North Carolina									
8 N.E. Counties	14.8	11.6	11.6	129	130	150	1,904	1,508	1,740
Other Counties	5.2	3.4	3.4	90	100	105	449	340	357
South Carolina	6.1	3.4	3.5	86	70	95	528	238	332
Georgia	.8	.3	.3	64	65	65	52	20	20
Alabama-Baldwin	14.7	12.4	15.0	125	155	110	1,850	1,922	1,650
-Other	7.3	7.0	6.0	77	80	85	572	560	510
Mississippi	5.3	3.4	3.2	51	50	47	262	170	150
Arkansas	6.4	4.1	3.9	60	52	55	375	213	214
Louisiana	5.0	3.8	4.3	48	57	40	241	217	172
Oklahoma	2.1	1.6	1.4	61	65	55	128	104	77
Texas	7.1	5.9	6.0	68	85	80	481	502	480
Arizona	8.8	8.5	10.2	236	240	280	2,054	2,040	2,856
California	55.1	43.3	45.7	303	320	325	16,626	13,856	14,852
Total	138.7	108.7	114.5	185.2	199.5	204.5	25,521	21,690	23,410
EARLY SUMMER:									
Missouri	5.7	5.0	4.5	87	85	85	492	425	382
Kansas	2.6	2.5	2.4	87	90	80	230	225	192
Delaware	9.7	9.5	9.5	210	200	210	2,046	1,900	1,995
Maryland	3.1	2.9	3.0	129	120	130	405	348	390
Va-Eastern Shore	21.7	21.5	22.5	140	145	140	3,070	3,118	3,150
-Norfolk	2.0	.7	.6	101	100	105	186	70	63
-Other	4.8	4.0	3.5	65	80	55	314	320	192
North Carolina	7.8	4.7	4.5	90	120	110	684	564	495
Georgia	1.3	.8	.8	47	48	45	61	38	36
Kentucky	11.3	9.8	9.3	69	67	70	786	657	651
Tennessee	10.0	7.0	7.0	76	70	85	751	490	595
Texas	11.0	10.5	10.8	163	180	175	1,816	1,890	1,890
California	10.0	8.8	8.0	295	300	320	2,928	2,640	2,560
Total	101.1	87.7	86.4	136.6	144.6	145.7	13,772	12,685	12,591

COMMERCIAL VEGETABLES, AS OF JUNE 1, 1963

CABBAGE (Late Spring, East): Late Spring 1963 cabbage production in North Carolina is estimated at 297,000 cwt. or 12 percent above the 264,000 cwt. harvested in 1962. The yield is expected to be 135 cwt. per acre compared to 120 cwt. from the crop last year. Harvest started in late April and continued active during May although the price was very low most of the time. The quality has been very good with most heads larger than last season.

Production for the six states growing late spring cabbage will be 928,000 cwt. compared to 956,000 cwt. last year.

SNAP BEANS (Late Spring): The Late Spring snap bean acreage for fresh market in North Carolina is estimated to be 3,600 acres, and the indicated yield per acre is 35 cwt. If this yield is realized, the production would be 126,000 cwt. or 22,000 cwt. above last year. Harvest started in the southeastern area in late May.

Production for the five states growing this seasonal crop is estimated at 555,000 cwt. or 2,000 above 1962.

SWEET CORN (Early Summer): The 1963 acreage of sweet corn for harvest in North Carolina is estimated at 4,200 acres, which is 2 percent above the 4,100 acres harvested last year. Yields are currently expected to average about 65 cwt. per acre which is the same as the 1962 yield. Total production indicated for the State at 273,000 cwt. would be 3 percent above last year's crop of 266,000 cwt.

Indicated total production for the nine states growing the Early Summer crop is 2,418,000 cwt. compared to 2,477,000 cwt. last year.

CUCUMBERS (Late Spring): Acreage of cucumbers for fresh market in North

(Continued on Page 6)

VEGETABLES FOR FRESH MARKET, JUNE 1, 1963, NORTH CAROLINA

CROP AND SEASONAL GROUP	UNIT	ACREAGE FOR HARVEST			YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION		
		Average 1957-61	1962	Indicated 1963	Average 1957-61	1962	Indicated 1963	Average 1957-61	1962	Indicated 1963
		Actual Acres			*Cwt.*			*(000) Cwt.*		
Snapbeans:										
Late Spring..	Cwt.	4,440	4,000	3,600	28	26	35	126	104	126
Cabbage: 1/										
Late Spring..	Cwt.	2,260	2,200	2,200	125	120	135	283	264	297
Sweet Corn:										
Early Summer.	Cwt.	5,160	4,100	4,200	59	65	65	302	266	273
Cucumbers:										
Late Spring..	Cwt.	5,700	4,900	4,700	45	50	50	259	245	235
Onions:										
Late Spring..	Cwt.	860	250	200	105	160	150	76	40	30
Green Peppers:										
Early Summer.	Cwt.	5,580	5,500	5,500	35	40	40	197	220	220
Tomatoes:										
Early Summer.	Cwt.	2,800	2,300	2,100	46	50	50	129	115	105
Watermelons:										
Early Summer.	Cwt.	11,940	9,700	8,300	60	60	65	720	582	540
Strawberries:										
Mid-Spring 2/	Lbs.	1,560	1,800	2,100	2,800	2,400	2,700	4,390	4,320	5,670

1/ Includes processing. 2/ Yield in lbs., production in 1,000 lbs.

COMMERCIAL VEGETABLES *(Continued)*

Carolina is estimated at 4,700 acres compared with 4,900 acres last year. Based on condition as of June 1, yield per acre is forecast at 50 cwt. which is the same as last year. Total production of 235,000 cwt. this year would be 4 percent below last year's 245,000 cwt.

Total output for the six Late Spring States is expected to amount to 1,094,000 cwt. compared to 949,000 cwt. last year.

ONIONS (Late Spring): North Carolina Late Spring Onion production, centering around Lumberton and Fairmont, is expected to be 30,000 cwt. or 25 percent below the 40,000 cwt. produced last year. Based on June 1 condition, yield per acre is expected to be 150 cwt. or 10 cwt. below last year. Production in the Late Spring States is forecast at 1,718,000 cwt. or 131,000 cwt. below last year.

GREEN PEPPERS (Early Summer): Reports from growers indicate this year's acreage of green peppers in North Carolina will be 5,500 which is the same as last year. Yield per acre, forecast at 40 cwt. is also the same as 1962. Total production is placed at 220,000 cwt. in North Carolina.

Production in the three states growing Early Summer Peppers is 284,000 cwt. or 7 percent below the 304,000 produced last year. Most of the reduction is in Louisiana.

TOMATOES (Early Summer): According to reports as of June 1, tomato production in North Carolina from the Early Summer crop is estimated at 105,000 cwt. or about 9 percent below the 1962 production of 115,000 cwt.

STRAWBERRIES (Mid-Spring): The 2,100 acres of strawberries for harvest in North Carolina is 300 acres above last year, and the yield at 2,700 pounds per acre is 300 pounds above last year. Total production at 5,670,000 pounds is 31 percent above last year.

WATERMELONS (Early Summer): The 8,300 acres of watermelons for harvest in North Carolina is 1,400 acres below last year. Yield per acre at 65 cwt. is 5 cwt. above 1962. Total production at 540,000 cwt. is 7 percent below the 582,000 cwt. harvested last year.

U.S. COMMERCIAL APPLE PROSPECTS

The 1963 commercial apple crop is expected to be smaller than last year and below average. Prospects in the Central States are well below last year. In the Eastern and Western States prospects are down, but not as much.

In New England, bloom varied from good to heavy for most varieties with the date of bloom somewhat earlier than usual. Dry conditions that prevailed throughout most Eastern States a month ago generally have been alleviated. Bloom was heavy in New York and pollination was generally good. However, there was considerable frost damage on May 24 in the Hudson Valley and to a limited extent in the Lake Ontario area. The bloom in New York and in lower New Jersey occurred later than last year. New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Maryland also sustained frost damage on the 24th of May. Conditions were spotted in Virginia with prospects generally lower in the heavier producing counties. Of the Eastern States only New York, Delaware and the New England States have better prospects than last year.

In the Central States late May frosts reduced earlier prospects. The severe winter in this region did not materially damage trees or buds and generally there was a good set of fruit. Freezes in late April, on May 1 and 2 and again on May 22 and 23 damaged the crop. The extent of damage and influence on the June crop cannot be determined at this time. Apples in Michigan were damaged less than most other fruit crops. Of the Central States only Arkansas and Minnesota have prospects better than a year ago. Bloom was generally earlier than last year in this region.

In the Western States, prospects are spotted but point to a crop below last year's large crop. Excessive rains and cool weather prevailed in the Mountain regions of California, throughout Washington, and in Jackson County and the Willamette Valley of Oregon, hampered pollination in these areas. However, good crops are expected in Oregon's Hood River and Milton-Freewater areas

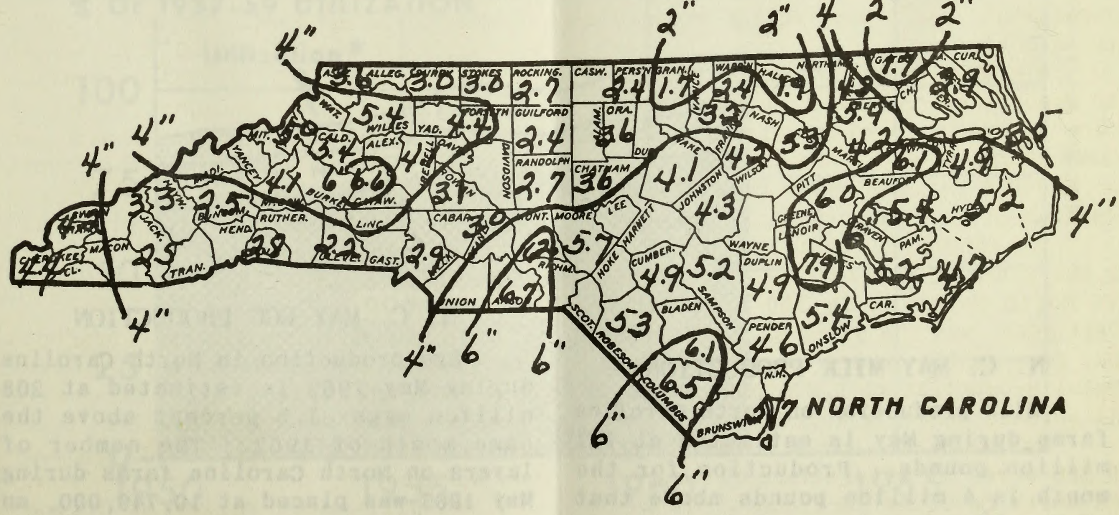
WEATHER SUMMARY FOR MAY 1963

As May began, high pressure which had just pushed southward out of Central Canada was spreading eastward across North Carolina, bringing fair weather following rains which had fallen at the end of April. This set the pattern for the first half of May, during which weather over the State was dominated by high pressure most of the time and fair to partly cloudy skies were predominant. There was a distinct change in the pattern at mid-month, however, and a series of small low pressure storms and weak, slow-moving weather fronts caused cloudy, damp weather during most of the latter half of May.

During most of May temperatures in North Carolina were near or slightly below long-term averages for the time of year. Exceptions to this general picture were as follows: the first two or three days were very cold for May, with temperatures dropping below freezing at many places; a five day period centered around the 25th was quite chilly; there was a brief warm spell around the 10th, with highest temperatures up in the nineties over much of the Piedmont and interior Coastal Plain. Average temperatures over the month were below normal in all areas, with the largest departures in the eastern part of the State.

Precipitation was scarce during the first half of May, continuing a dry weather trend which affected North Carolina most of the previous month. During the last half of the month, however, rain fell almost daily, but amounts were extremely variable. The great variability can be only partially shown on the map below. There were frequent thunderstorms between the 18th and 23rd, with some very heavy storms occurring in the eastern two-thirds of the State on the 21st. Rains of one to four inches were recorded that day, accompanied over considerable areas by hail and strong winds.

INCHES OF RAINFALL FOR MAY 1963



Rainfall data furnished
By Department of Commerce
Weather Bureau, Raleigh, N. C.

Albert V. Hardy
State Climatologist

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N. C. MAY MILK PRODUCTION

Milk production on North Carolina farms during May is estimated at 141 million pounds. Production for the month is 4 million pounds above that of May 1962 but is 10 million pounds below the 1957-61 average. Reported May 1 condition of pasture at 76 percent is 14 points below average.

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Statistical Reporting Service
Harry C. Trelogan, Administrator
Published by
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CROP REPORTERS AND AGRICULTURAL WORKERS
ORIGINAL INFORMATION DIRECT FROM
FARMERS AND OTHER LOCAL SOURCES

N. C. MAY EGG PRODUCTION

Egg production in North Carolina during May 1963 is estimated at 208 million eggs--1.5 percent above the same month of 1962. The number of layers on North Carolina farms during May 1963 was placed at 10,749,000, an increase of 207,000 over May 1963. Rate of egg production during May was 1,934 eggs per 100 layers, compared with 1,941 a year ago.

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NORTH CAROLINA

Farm Report

COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

No. 384 RALEIGH, N. C. JULY 8, 1963

NORTH CAROLINA PRICES RECEIVED INDEX UNCHANGED

The ''All Farm Products'' index of prices received by North Carolina farmers at local markets was unchanged during the month ended June 15. The current index is 307 compared to 321 in June 1962 and 306 on June 15, 1961.

Although the ''All Farm Products'' index did not change during the month several of the major components did change. The ''All Crop'' index was down one point at 337 and the ''Livestock and Livestock Products'' was up 3 points at 203. In the Crops group oil bearing crops declined one point to 299, grains

(Continued on Page 2)

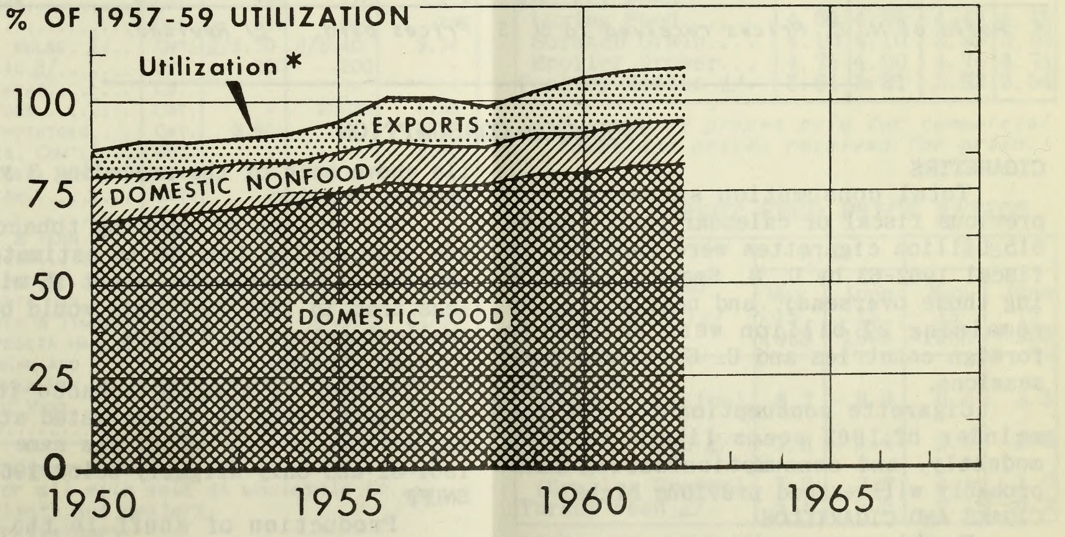
UNITED STATES PRICES RECEIVED INDEX UP 1 POINT

The Index of Prices Received by Farmers advanced 4 tenths of 1 percent (1 point) during the month ended June 15 to 241 percent of its 1910-14 average. A sharp increase in hog prices contributed most to the increase. Nearly offsetting were lower prices for wheat and oranges. The June 15 index was 1 percent (2 points) above a year earlier.

The Index of Prices Paid by Farmers, including Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates as of June 15 was 311, unchanged from May. Prices paid for farm produc-

(Continued on Page 2)

Food Use of Farm Commodities Increases; Nonfood Use Remains Constant



* EXCLUDES DOMESTIC USE OF FEED AND SEED. 1961 PRELIMINARY. 1962 ESTIMATE.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE NEG. ERS 1491-62 (10) ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE

N. C. PRICES *(Continued)*

4 points to 152, commercial vegetables 15 points to 220, and fruits 18 points to 276. Tobacco and cotton were unchanged from a month earlier.

In the Livestock and Livestock Products group meat animals advanced 13 points and poultry 1 point while dairy products declined 2 points. The ratio of prices received by North Carolina farmers to prices paid by United States farmers computed to 99, unchanged from May 15.

U. S. PRICES *(Continued)*

tion goods averaged slightly lower than in May. Prices paid for consumer goods were slightly higher. The Index was 2 percent higher than a year earlier.

With farm product prices only slightly higher than in May, and prices paid unchanged, the Parity Ratio remained at 77, the same as in May, and one point below a year earlier.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX	May 15 1963	June 15 1963	June 15 1962	June 15 1961	June 15 1960
	North Carolina Index Numbers				
All Farm Products	307	307	321	306	295
All Crops	338	337	355	336	318
Tobacco	439	439	473	445	421
Cotton	281	281	273	256	240
Oil Bearing	300	299	297	276	259
Grains	156	152	154	140	152
Commercial Vegetables	1/ 235	220	222	230	216
Fruits	1/ 294	276	275	298	290
Livestock and Livestock Products	1/ 200	203	200	201	213
Meat Animals	250	263	266	266	267
Poultry	149	150	150	150	173
Dairy	1/ 229	227	216	218	223
Ratio of Prices Rec'd. to Paid*	99	99	105	102	99
	United States Index Numbers				
Prices Received	240	241	239	234	235
Prices Paid, Int., Taxes & Wage Rates	311	311	305	300	299
Parity Ratio	77	77	78	78	79

* *Ratio of N. C. Prices received to U. S. Prices paid.* 1/ *Revised.*

TOBACCO CONSUMPTION

CIGARETTES

Total consumption surpassed any previous fiscal or calendar year. About 515 billion cigarettes were consumed in fiscal 1962-63 by U. S. Smokers (including those overseas), and nearly all the remaining 27 billion were shipped to foreign countries and U. S. island possessions.

Cigarette consumption for the remainder of 1963 seems likely to gain modestly, and consumption during 1963 probably will exceed previous highs.

CIGARS AND CIGARILLOS

For the year ending June 30, 1963, consumption of cigars and cigarillos likely will be over 7.1 billion--about the same as in fiscal 1961-62 but a little above each of the preceding 3 years.

SMOKING TOBACCO

Production of smoking tobacco in the year ending June 30 is estimated at near 70 million pounds, about 1½ million less than in 1961-62. This would be the smallest output in 6 years.

CHEWING TOBACCO

Output of chewing tobacco in the year ending June 30 is estimated at near 64¾ million pounds--about the same as in 1961-62 and only slightly below 1960-61.

SNUFF

Production of snuff in the year ending June 30 is estimated at 32½ million pounds--slightly less than in the previous fiscal year.

PRICES PAID BY NORTH CAROLINA FARMERS FOR FEED

Prices paid by North Carolina farmers for all mixed dairy feed as of June 15 were the same as the May level. Within the group, however, 18 percent protein feed advanced 5 cents. The price paid for 29 percent protein and over was down 10 cents at $5.10 per hundredweight. In the high protein group of feeds the soybean meal price was unchanged at $4.85 per cwt. and cottonseed meal was 5 cents below last month at $4.40 per cwt.

Prices paid for all the components in the grain-by-products group advanced during the month. Bran and middlings both advanced 5 cents to $3.45 and $3.55 respectively. Corn meal for feed advanced 10 cents to $3.45 per cwt.

Poultry feed prices were above last month. Prices paid for broiler grower and laying feed advanced 5 cents each to $4.80 and $4.70 per cwt. respectively. Scratch grain was unchanged at $4.10 per cwt. The computed poultry ration held steady at $3.81.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

COMMODITY	UNIT	N. C.		U. S.
		MAY 15 1963	JUNE 15 1963	JUNE 15 1963
		Dollars		
TOBACCO..........	LB.	-	-	-
CORN..........	BU.	1.32	1.32	1.16
WHEAT..........	BU.	1.98	1.86	1.86
OATS..........	BU.	.82	.76	.668
BARLEY..........	BU.	1.08	1.00	.974
RYE..........	BU.	1.85	1.70	1.05
SORGHUM GRAINS...	CWT.	2.10	2.15	1.75
SOYBEANS..........	BU.	2.52	2.48	2.48
PEANUTS..........	LB.	.121	-	-
COTTON..........	LB.	.340	.340	.328
COTTONSEED.......	TON	-	-	-
WOOL..........	LB.	.54	.56	.485
HOGS..........	CWT.	14.20	15.90	16.00
BEEF CATTLE......	CWT.	17.70	16.60	19.70
VEAL CALVES......	CWT.	26.00	25.50	24.40
SHEEP..........	CWT.	5.20	5.00	5.87
LAMBS..........	CWT.	21.00	20.90	19.80
MILK COWS........	HD.	160.00	165.00	215.00
CHICKENS, ALL....	LB.	.138	.134	.140
COM'L. BROILERS..	LB.	.138	.134	.144
TURKEYS..........	LB.	.220	.210	.218
EGGS..........	DOZ.	.330	.340	.295
MILK, WHLSE. 1/..	CWT.	5/5.50	2/5.40	3.74
RETAIL 3/.......	QT.	.200	.200	-
BUTTERFAT........	LB.	-	-	-
POTATOES..........	CWT.	-	2.02	1.58
SWEETPOTATOES....	CWT.	3.90	-	4.37
APPLES, COM'L....	BU.	-	-	3.50
LESPEDEZA SEED...	CWT.	-	-	-
KOREAN..........	CWT.	-	-	-
KOBE..........	CWT.	-	-	-
COM. & TENN.....	CWT.	-	-	-
SERICEA..........	CWT.	-	-	-
HAY, ALL 4/......	TON	32.00	32.10	20.90
ALFALFA HAY.....	TON	38.50	39.00	21.10
CLOVER & TIMOTHY	TON	33.00	33.00	22.80
LESPEDEZA HAY...	TON	33.50	33.00	24.70
SOYBEAN AND COWPEA HAY.....	TON	33.00	33.50	27.90
PEANUT VINE......	TON	23.00	22.00	24.80
OTHER..........	TON	27.00	27.00	

1/ *Estimated average prices for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.*
2/ *Preliminary.*
3/ *Sold by farmers direct to consumers.*
4/ *The all hay prices is the weighted average of separate kinds of BALED HAY including an allowance for minor kinds.*
5/ *Revised.*

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

FEED PER HUNDREDWEIGHT	N. C.		U. S.	
	May 15 1963	June 15 1963	May 15 1963	June 15 1963
	Dollars			
Mixed Dairy Feed				
Under 29% Protein				
All.............	3.95	3.95	3.77	3.75
16% Protein.....	3.85	3.90	3.73	3.70
18% Protein.....	4.00	4.05	3.77	3.80
20% Protein.....	4.30	4.30	4.10	4.08
24% Protein.....	4.15	4.15	4.29	4.29
29% & Over.......	5.20	5.10	4.67	4.68
High Protein Feeds				
Linseed Meal.....	-	-	-	-
Soybean Meal.....	4.85	4.85	4.78	4.78
Cottonseed Meal..	4.45	4.40	4.59	4.61
Meat Scrap.......	-	-	5.60	5.60
Grain By-Products				
Bran............	3.40	3.45	2.99	2.99
Middlings........	3.50	3.55	3.05	3.07
Corn Meal........	3.35	3.45	3.16	3.21
Corn Gluten......	-	-	-	-
Poultry Feed				
Laying Feed......	4.65	4.70	4.43	4.45
Scratch Grain....	4.10	4.10	3.95	3.95
Broiler Grower...	4.75	4.80	4.74	4.74
Poultry Ration 1/.	3.81	3.81	3.53	3.54

1/ *Average of prices paid for commercial feeds and prices received for grain.*

LOCAL MARKET FEED PRICE RATIOS

POULTRY FEED PRICE RATIO 1/	N.C.		U.S.	
	May 15 1963	June 15 1963	May 15 1963	June 15 1963
Egg-Feed (Poultry Ration)	8.7	8.9	8.4	8.3
Farm Chicken Feed 2/	3.3	3.4	2.8	2.8
Broiler-Feed (Broiler Grower)	2.9	2.8	3.1	3.0
Turkey Feed 2/	5.8	5.5	6.1	6.2

1/ *Pounds of feed equal in value to one dozen eggs, one pound farm chickens, one pound broilers and one pound turkeys.*
2/ *Poultry ration.*

HATCHERY REPORT, MAY 1963

Commercial hatcheries in North Carolina produced a Tar Heel record monthly hatch of 23,195,000 chicks during May. The output exceeded the previous record of 22,417,000 established just a month earlier, by 3.5 percent, and it outstripped the May 1962 hatch by 8 percent. This year's May hatch consisted of 22,209,000 broiler-type chicks and 986,000 egg-type chicks as compared with 20,451,000 broiler and 1,028,000 egg-type chicks making up the hatch for May 1962. Hatchings for January through May amounted to 102,450,000 for an increase of 4.2 percent over the output during the first five months of last year.

UNITED STATES

Hatcheries in the United States produced 305,041,000 chicks during May, 4 percent more than in May 1962. Broiler chicks hatched totaled 224,197,000, an increase of 7 percent from May 1962 and the largest output for any month of record. During the first 5 months of 1963 there were 982,303,000 broiler chicks produced--up 1 percent from the comparable period in 1962. Compared with a year earlier the number of eggs in incubators of June 1 indicates that the hatch of broiler chicks in June will be larger than in June last year and the largest for the month of record. There were 80,844,000 egg-type chicks hatched in May--3 percent less than in May last year and the smallest May hatch since records began in 1955.

U. S. POULTS HATCHED

The number of heavy breed poults hatched during May totaled 19,441,000--down 6 percent from May last year. The hatch of heavy white breeds at 6,196,000 was 2 percent less than in May 1962. Other heavy breed poults (mostly broad breasted bronze) totaled 13,245,000--down 8 percent from May last year. Production of light breed poults totaled 1,527,000--up 2 percent from May 1962. During the first 5 months of the year, the hatch of turkey poults was 68,666,000, an increase of 2 percent. The hatch of heavy white breeds was 21,023,000, an increase of 6 percent from this period a year earlier; other heavy breeds was 43,210,000 approximately the same as a year earlier; and light breeds at 4,433,000 was up 10 percent.

CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES

STATE AND DIVISION	DURING MAY			JANUARY THROUGH MAY	
	Average 1957-61	1962	1963 1/	1962	1963 1/
			Thousands		
NORTH CAROLINA	14,814	21,479	23,195	98,333	102,450
South Carolina	2,380	2,824	2,898	13,660	12,937
Georgia	34,050	40,109	42,491	187,630	187,422
Florida	2,804	3,456	3,821	16,784	16,998
Delaware	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/
Maryland	9,964	12,258	13,637	55,814	62,089
Virginia	8,714	8,298	7,786	38,839	33,500
West Virginia	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/
South Atlantic States 3/	80,988	96,106	102,142	448,123	453,495
New England ''	15,293	13,416	13,437	62,367	61,098
Middle Atlantic ''	15,557	14,032	12,448	60,842	57,251
East North Central ''	31,001	24,438	22,266	101,878	89,660
West North Central '' 2/	50,307	41,303	39,697	141,054	133,105
East South Central ''	33,240	42,172	48,611	194,473	208,429
West South Central ''	32,788	42,947	48,333	200,019	211,299
Mountain States 4/	2,150	2,036	1,894	9,614	8,637
Pacific States	15,014	16,882	15,970	81,950	78,286
UNITED STATES	276,529	293,569	305,041	1,301,399	1,302,339

1/ Preliminary. 2/ To avoid disclosing individual operations - West North Central total includes North and South Dakota. 3/ South Atlantic total includes Delaware and West Virginia. 4/ Mountain total includes Montana, Wyoming, New Mexico, and Arizona.

WOOL: AVERAGE PRICE PER POUND, APRIL 1962 - MARCH 1963

State and Division	1962									1963			Season Average
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	
	Cents												
Delaware	45	45	51	45	45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50
Maryland	46	50	52	47	45	48	46	43	46	47	47	45	51
Virginia	47	58	59	56	48	-	44	55	-	-	56	50	59
W. Virginia	51	54	57	49	46	49	48	48	48	48	48	48	56
N. Carolina	54	56	56	50	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	56
S. Carolina	47	52	53	46	48	46	47	-	-	-	-	-	52
Georgia	46	46	43	40	45	40	40	40	40	40	-	-	43
Florida	-	35	45	39	39	40	-	-	45	43	-	-	39
S. Atlantic	47.6	55.7	56.8	47.4	45.1	46.5	45.6	53.1	44.8	44.5	50.3	48.1	56.1
U. S. 2/	47.6	48.0	47.9	46.0	44.2	42.7	43.8	45.4	43.9	45.5	47.5	51.1	47.7

2/ U. S. prices include Hawaii not shown separately.

WOOL PRICES - 1962 MARKETING YEAR

Prices received by North Carolina farmers for wool sold during the 1962 marketing year averaged 56 cents per pound. This is the net average price grease basis, at the point of sale, after deducting the marketing charges such as, grading, handling, bagging, and commissions, and does not include incentive payments. In arriving at the 56 cent average price full use was made of actual wool sales recorded as filled by producers in the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Services county offices with applications for shorn wool incentive payments. Based on total sales reported by A.S.C.S. some North Carolina producers are loosing money by failing to file for the incentive payments.

UNITED STATES

Prices received by farmers for wool sold during the 1962 marketing year averaged 47.7 cents per pound. This was 11 percent above 1961.

U. S. POULT PRODUCTION

DIVISIONS	POULTS HATCHED DURING MAY 1963							
	White Heavy Breeds 1/		Other Heavy Breeds 1/		Total Heavy Breeds 1/		Light Breeds 1/	
	1962	1963 2/	1962	1963 2/	1962	1963 2/	1962	1963 2/
	Thousands							
New England States	278	275	23	9	301	284	8	14
Middle Atlantic	206	135	351	395	557	530	40	42
East North Central	1,488	1,528	1,537	1,349	3,025	2,877	267	222
West North Central	2,441	2,176	4,813	4,478	7,254	6,654	439	422
South Atlantic	621	693	836	806	1,457	1,499	592	677
South Central	417	477	2,155	1,832	2,572	2,309	68	93
West	873	912	4,740	4,376	5,613	5,288	81	57
UNITED STATES	6,324	6,196	14,455	13,245	20,779	19,441	1,495	1,527

1/ Heavy white breeds include heavy white-feathered breeds, such as Broad white, white Holland, Empire white, Lancaster, and crosses with light white breeds. All other heavy breeds are reported under "other." Light breeds include Beltsville, Jersey Buff, Royal Palm, and wild turkeys. 2/ Preliminary.

NORTH CAROLINA MAY SLAUGHTER SLIGHTLY OFF

Commercial slaughter in North Carolina during May amounting to 36,139,000 pounds, liveweight, was slightly down from the record May output of 36,412,000 pounds in 1962. Although there was a small increase over that of a year ago in the total weight of hogs butchered, it was more than offset by a reduction in the weight of cattle and calves slaughtered.

Slaughter for the State in thousands of pounds liveweight by species during May of this year and last was respectively as follows: Cattle, 12,045 and 12,302; calves, 322 and 453; hogs, 23,762 and 23,647; and sheep and lambs, 10 for both periods.

UNITED STATES

Commercial production of red meat during May in the 48 conterminous States was 2,515 million pounds--4 percent more than a year earlier and 2 percent more than a month earlier. Commercial meat production includes slaughter in Federally inspected and other commercial plants, but excludes farm slaughter.

There were 12,223 million pounds of red meat produced during the first five months of 1963, an increase of 5 percent from the corresponding period of 1962. Of the January-May volume, 6,501 million pounds were beef, up 6 percent from a year earlier; 342 million were veal, down 10 percent; 5,064 million were pork, up 6 percent; and 316 million were lamb and mutton, down 8 percent. Lard production for January-May was 1,024 million pounds, 1 percent more than the same period a year earlier.

During the five-month period, the number of cattle slaughtered was 4 percent more than in the comparable period of 1962; calves were down 8 percent; hogs up 6 percent; and sheep and lambs down 9 percent.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER*

Species	MAY				JANUARY THROUGH MAY			
	Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight		Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight	
	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963
	Thous. Head		*Thous. Lbs.*		*Thous.Head*		*Thous. Lbs.*	
				NORTH CAROLINA				
Cattle	13.2	12.8	12,302	12,045	64.5	62.5	60,934	58,369
Calves	2.3	1.5	453	322	9.0	7.4	1,825	1,598
Sheep & Lambs	.1	.1	10	10	.5	.2	50	20
Hogs	107.0	109.0	23,647	23,762	539.0	558.0	120,628	123,987
TOTAL	122.6	123.4	36,412	36,139	613.0	628.1	183,437	183,974
	Million Head		*Million Lbs.*		*Million Head*		*Million Lbs.*	
				UNITED STATES				
Cattle	2.3	2.3	2,289	2,418	10.5	10.9	10,708	11,281
Calves	.6	.5	140	117	3.1	2.8	675	608
Sheep & Lambs	1.4	1.2	135	120	7.0	6.4	702	643
Hogs	6.7	6.9	1,635	1,656	33.9	35.8	8,081	8,474
TOTAL	11.0	10.9	4,199	4,311	54.5	55.9	20,166	21,006

* *Includes slaughter under Federal inspection and other wholesale and retail slaughter. Excludes farm slaughter.*

SMALLER NORTH CAROLINA SPRING PIG CROP

Pigs saved by North Carolina producers during the spring farrowing period (Dec. 1, 1962 through May 31, 1963) amounted to 1,095,000 head. This output is one percent less than the 1962 spring crop of 1,110,000 and it is seven percent less than the 1957-61 five-year spring average. Sows farrowing this spring totaled 146,000, four percent less than the number farrowing during the spring period last year, and 21,000 fewer than the five-year average number farrowing 1957-1961. Despite fewer farrowings this spring, the pig crop was almost as large as last spring's because of a record average of 7.5 pigs saved per litter, or two-tenths of a pig more than the previous record reached in the spring and in the fall of 1962.

According to producers' reported intentions, fall farrowings this year (June 1 to Nov. 30) are expected to be the same as for the fall of 1962. If these intentions materialize, 134,000 sows will farrow as compared with the 132,000 five year average reported farrowing during the fall period 1957-61. Assuming about an average number of pigs per litter with an allowance for trend, the fall pig crop would amount to 992,000 head. The combined spring and fall crops would thus total approximately 2,087,000 head, which would be about the same as last year's total crop but 28,000 less than the five-year average.

UNITED STATES

The December 1962-May 1963 pig crop in the 48 States totaled 50,018,000 head, an increase of 1 percent from the 49,692,000 pig crop for the same period a year earlier. The number of sows farrowing during the period was 7,002,000 head, slightly less than the 7,018,000 farrowed a year earlier. The average number of pigs per litter was 7.14, compared with 7.08 for the December-May period last year.

Based on breeding intentions reports, June-November 1963 farrowings are expected to total 6,207,000 sows, 1 percent more than the 6,164,000 sows farrowed during the corresponding 1962 period. If these intentions materialize and the number of pigs per litter equals the average plus an allowance for trend, the June-November 1963 pig crop will total 44.5 million head, the same as the 1962 crop. At this level, the December 1962-November 1963 crop would be 94.5 million head, slightly more than the crop of a year earlier.

This report is based on a survey of farms and ranches. The data were obtained largely through the assistance of the Post Office Department and rural mail carriers.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES PIG CROP REPORT

	SPRING CROP DECEMBER 1 - JUNE 1				FALL CROP JUNE 1 - DECEMBER 1			
	5-Year Average 1957-61	1962	1963	1963 as % 1962	5-Year Average 1957-61	1962	1963	1963 as % 1962
		(000)		%		(000)		%
NORTH CAROLINA								
Sows farrowing	167	152	146	96	132	134	2/ 134	100
Pigs saved	1,178	1,110	1,095	99	937	978	-	-
Pigs per litter 1/	7.0	7.3	7.5	-	7.1	7.3	-	-
UNITED STATES*								
Sows farrowing	7,258	7,018	7,002	100	5,787	6,164	2/ 6,207	101
Pigs saved	51,392	49,692	50,018	101	40,950	44,535	3/44,500	100
Pigs per litter 1/	7.08	7.08	7.14	-	7.08	7.23	3/ 7.17	-

1/ Pigs per litter - actual number; not thousands.
2/ As indicated by breeding intentions reports.
3/ Average number of pigs per litter, with allowance for trend used to compute the indicated number of fall pigs. Number rounded to nearest 500,000 head.
** Does not include Alaska and Hawaii.*

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FARMERS AND OTHER LOCAL SOURCES

COMPARISON OF PRICES RECEIVED BY U. S. FARMERS AND PARITY PRICES

COMMODITY	PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS		PARITY PRICES 1/		AVERAGE PRICES AS PERCENTAGE OF PARITY	
	May 15 1963	June 15 1963	May 15 1963	June 15 1963	May 15 1963	June 15 1963
	Dollars				*Percent*	
Cotton, Lb.	.3255	.3281	.4027	.4027	81	81
Wheat, Bu.	2.04	1.86	2.51	2.51	81	74
Corn, Bu.	1.10	1.16	1.59	1.59	69	73
Oats, Bu.	.635	.668	.849	.849	75	79
Barley, Bu.	.919	.974	1.25	1.25	74	78
Rye, Bu.	.934	1.05	1.42	1.42	66	74
Beef Cattle, Cwt.	19.70	19.70	24.00	24.00	82	82
Hogs, Cwt.	14.30	16.00	22.40	22.40	64	71
Lambs, Cwt.	19.50	19.80	24.50	24.50	80	81
Chickens, All, Lb.	.144	.140	.238	.238	61	59
Eggs, Doz.	.295	.295	.482	.482	5/ 70	5/ 71
Milk, Whlse, Cwt. 2/	3/ 3.77	4/ 3.74	5.35	5.35	5/ 78	5/ 79

1/ *Effective parity prices as computed currently in months indicated using base period prices and indexes then in effect.*
2/ *Estimated average price for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.*
3/ *Revised.*
4/ *Preliminary.*
5/ *Percentage of seasonally adjusted prices to parity prices.*

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NORTH CAROLINA
Farm Report
COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

No. 385 RALEIGH, N. C. JULY 17, 1963

SECOND BEST YIELD OF CORN IN PROSPECT FOR N. C.

Based on reports from Tar Heel growers as of July 1, the yield of corn is forecast at 55 bushels per acre. If this forecast materializes, the yield will be the second highest for the State and will be only one bushel below the previous record yield of 56 bushels in 1962. With an estimated 1,414,000 acres to be harvested for grain, production would amount to

(Continued on Page 2)

N. C. WHEAT PRODUCTION UP 21 PERCENT

North Carolina's wheat production is forecast at 5,925,000 bushels, 21 percent above the small crop of 4,896,000 bushels produced in 1962. The yield forecast at 25.0 bushels per acre is 1.0 bushel above last year and is 1.3 bushels higher than the 5-year average of 23.7 bushels.

North Carolina farmers harvested 237,000 acres in 1963 compared with 204,000 in 1962, an increase of 16 percent.

UNITED STATES

The winter wheat crop is now expected to be 875 million bushels, 7 percent more than last year but 12 percent below average.

Production of all wheat is forecast at 1,111 million bushels, 2 percent more than the 1962 crop but 9 percent less than average. The indicated yield of 25.0 bushels per harvested acre is one-tenth of a bushel less than last year's yield. Winter wheat yield is above last year but spring wheat yields are expected to be lower.

RECORD FLUE-CURED YIELD EXPECTED FOR N. C.

A record flue-cured yield of 1,935 pounds per acre is in prospect for North Carolina. Such a yield would exceed the previous record 1,890 pounds produced last year by 45 pounds. Under a five percent reduction in flue-cured allotments, total production would amount to 887 million pounds -- 3 percent under the 1962 crop of 913 million pounds but 18 percent above the 1957-61 average of 753 million pounds.

Changes from last year in the conditions for the Eastern Belt, which contains the largest flue-cured acreage, are responsible for the improved outlook. Last year the eastern area was hit by devastating floods along the coast and by excessive rains in other localities. As a result, the Eastern Belt yield was cut 155 pounds below its 1960 record, whereas all-time record yields were set in the other flue-cured belts. The yield per acre of 2,150 pounds forecast for the Border Belt is 100 pounds below last year's and the 1,850 pounds forecast for the Middle and Old Belts is off 10 pounds. In the Eastern Belt, however, a prospective yield of 1,950 pounds is 125 pounds above last year's, thus, bringing the estimated total flue-cured average to an all-time record.

Droughty conditions delayed transplanting and resulted in uneven and broken stands especially where irrigation was not available. Good stands, however, were finally obtained in practically all areas, but growing plants have been hampered by unusually cool weather, light frost having hit many fields as late as the first of May. Under these unfavorable conditions the

(Continued on Page 2)

FLUE-CURED *(Continued)*

older stands of tobacco buttoned out prematurely in all sections of the State. Despite this and the subsequent failure of plants to put on a maximum number of leaves the crop is generally more uniform than usual and is growing vigorously.

Yield and production forecasts for North Carolina by all types are as follows: Type 11; (Middle and Old Belts) Production 334,850,000 pounds from 181,000 acres with a yield of 1,850 pounds.

Type 12; (Eastern or New Bright Belt) Production 432,900,000 pounds from 222,000 acres yielding 1,950 pounds.

Type 13; (Border Belt) Production 119,325,000 pounds from 55,500 acres with a yield of 2,150 pounds.

Type 31; (Burley Tobacco) Production 23,375,000 pounds from 11,000 acres with a yield of 2,125 pounds.

UNITED STATES

The national flue-cured crop is estimated at 1,340,838,000 pounds for a decrease of 5 percent from the 1,408,-448,000 pounds produced last year.

Burley production, forecast at 670,375,000 pounds would be one percent below the 674,658,000 pounds harvested in 1962.

N. C. COMMERCIAL APPLE CROP 7 PERCENT BELOW 1962

Production of commercial apples in North Carolina during 1963 is forecast at 2,500,000 bushels. A crop of this size will be 7 percent below the 1962 production of 2,700,000 bushels. The freeze in early May damaged the crop, especially in some of the lower elevated areas. Apples of the early maturing varieties are now being marketed. Harvest of the popular Red Delicious variety is expected to start during the last half of August in the Hendersonville area.

UNITED STATES

An apple crop of 116.3 million bushels is forecast for 1963, down 7 percent from last year and 4 percent below the 1957-61 average of 121.7 million bushels.

CORN *(Continued)*

77,770,000 bushels or 7 percent above the 72,632,000 bushels produced in 1962. The estimated acreage for grain to be harvested this year is 9 percent above the 1,297,000 acres harvested last year.

The increase in corn acreage this year is due primarily to less base acreage placed in the Feed Grain Program.

The crop was reported in good to very good condition, especially in the commercial counties of the Coastal Plains.

UNITED STATES

Corn for grain production in 1963 is now expected to total 3.8 billion bushels -- 6 percent more than in each of the previous two years. A crop of this size would be 8 percent larger than average, but 2 percent less than the record 1960 crop. The expected acreage of corn for grain of 60.9 million acres is 7 percent more than last year's acreage. A smaller acreage was signed for diversion from corn production under the Feed Grain Program in 1963 than in 1962. The 1963 crop was planted under generally favorable conditions and farmers in most areas were able to seed all the acreage planned. Early season prospects indicate a 1963 yield of 63.2 bushels per acre compared with the record of 64.1 bushels last year.

N. C. 1963 SOYBEAN ACREAGE 9 PERCENT HIGHER

Based on reports from growers as of July 1, Tar Heel acreage of soybeans, grown alone for all purposes, is estimated at 739,000 acres, 9 percent above the 1962 acreage. North Carolina's equivalent solid acreage, alone and interplanted, is estimated at 754,000 acres -- 57,000 acres more than the 697,000 acres grown in 1962.

Soybeans to be harvested for beans is estimated at 603,000 acres. This represents an 8 percent increase from last year's 558,000 acres grown for beans. The first forecast of this season's production will be released on August 9.

N. C. BARLEY CROP UP 5 PERCENT

Production of barley in North Carolina is forecast at 2,275,000 bushels, up 5 percent from the 2,176,000 bushels harvested last year. Yield per acre, estimated at 35.0 bushels, is 1.0 bushel above 1962 and is just slightly above average. The 1963 acreage for harvest at 65,000 is just 1,000 acres more than was harvested in 1962. This year's acreage is 3 percent below the 1957-61 average.

N. C. SWEETPOTATO PRODUCTION 18 PERCENT BELOW 1962

The 1963 sweetpotato production in North Carolina is expected to be 2,645,000 cwt., 18 percent below the 1962 crop, but 7 percent above the 1957-61 average. The estimated 23,000 acres for harvest in 1963 is 15 percent below the 27,000 acres harvested in 1962. Based on July 1 conditions, yield per acre is placed at 115 cwt. per acre, 5 cwt. below the 1962 record yield.

NORTH CAROLINA COTTON ACREAGE DOWN 5.3 PERCENT

Cotton planted in North Carolina this year is estimated at 395,000 acres. The current acreage is 5.3 percent less than the 417,000 acres planted last year but exceeds the 1957-61 average by 6.5 percent. The 1963 allotment for North Carolina of 466,443 acres is 7.5 percent below the 1962 allotment of 504,116 acres. If abandonment from all causes should equal the 1957-61 average of 3.8 percent, acres for harvest this year would total 380,000 as compared with 402,000 last year.

The release and reapportionment program was again in effect this year. The shift in acreage from Piedmont to coastal counties also occurred again this year. The 1963 planted acreage in some of the northern coastal counties will equal or exceed last year.

UNITED STATES

Total cotton planted in the United States is estimated at 14,856,000 acres. Such an acreage is 8.8 percent less than the 16,293,000 acres planted last year. For details see table below.

COTTON ACREAGE AS OF JULY 1, 1963

State	1957-61 Average Percent Not Harvested 1/	PLANTED ACRES			
		1957-61 Average	1962	1963	1963 As Percent of 1962
	Percent	*1,000 Acres*			*Percent*
North Carolina.....	3.8	371	417	395	94.7
South Carolina.....	2.1	522	590	545	92.4
Georgia............	2.8	608	710	660	93.0
Tennessee..........	4.1	506	553	515	93.1
Alabama............	2.4	792	917	850	92.7
Mississippi........	4.5	1,473	1,635	1,500	91.7
Missouri...........	6.3	383	392	350	89.3
Arkansas...........	4.4	1,281	1,403	1,260	89.8
Louisiana..........	5.5	497	581	525	90.4
Oklahoma...........	5.8	606	675	625	92.6
Texas..............	6.2	6,518	6,920	6,250	90.3
New Mexico.........	5.0	201	212	201	94.8
Arizona............	2.3	395	412	394	95.6
California.........	2.3	835	826	739	89.5
Other States 2/....	6.0	50	50	47	94.0
UNITED STATES......	4.9	15,038	16,293	14,856	91.2

1/ From all causes, including removed for compliance *2/ Includes Virginia, Florida, Illinois, Kentucky, and Nevada.*

NORTH CAROLINA ESTIMATED ACREAGE, YIELD AND PRODUCTION OF CROPS, JULY 1, 1963 WITH COMPARISONS

CROPS	UNIT	ACREAGE (In Thousands)			YIELD (In Units)			PRODUCTION (In Thousands)		
		Average 1957-61	Harvested 1962 1/	Indicated 1963	Average 1957-61	1962	Indicated 1963	Average 1957-61	1962	Indicated 1963
Corn, for grain	Bu.	1,676	1,297	1,414	42.7	56.0	55.0	71,223	72,632	77,770
Wheat, Winter	Bu.	359	204	237	23.7	24.0	25.0	8,531	4,896	5,925
Oats	Bu.	327	228	180	34.4	37.5	33.0	11,084	8,550	5,940
Barley	Bu.	67	64	65	34.3	34.0	35.0	2,311	2,176	2,275
Rye	Bu.	20	16	18	15.8	15.0	17.0	311	240	306
TOBACCO: Type 11	Lb.	174.8	191.0	181.0	1,535	1,860	1,850	268,594	355,260	334,850
Type 12	Lb.	220.4	234.0	222.0	1,753	1,825	1,950	386,484	427,050	432,900
Type 13	Lb.	55.0	58.0	55.5	1,771	2,250	2,150	97,454	130,500	119,325
All Flue-Cured	Lb.	450.2	483.0	458.5	1,672	1,890	1,935	752,532	912,810	887,075
Type 31	Lb.	9.7	11.0	11.0	2,013	2,185	2,125	19,583	24,035	23,375
Total All Types	Lb.	459,9	494.0	469.5	1,678	1,896	1,939	772,115	936,845	910,450
Cotton 2/	-	371	417	395	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sorghum, All	-	98	70	78	-	-	-	-	-	-
Irish Potatoes:										
8 N. E. Counties	Cwt.	14.8	11.6	11.2	129	130	150	1,904	1,508	1,680
Other Coastal Counties	Cwt.	5.2	3.4	3.4	90	100	120	449	340	408
Total Late Spring	Cwt.	20.0	15.0	14.6	118	123	143	2,353	1,848	2,088
Early Summer	Cwt.	7.8	4.7	4.5	90	120	125	684	564	562
Late Summer	Cwt.	3.3	3.0	3.0	105	130	120	343	390	360
Total All	Cwt.	31.1	22.7	22.1	109	123	136	3,380	2,802	3,010
Sweetpotatoes	Cwt.	29.4	27.0	23.0	87	120	115	2,471	3,240	2,645
Soybeans, Alone All Purposes	-	576	678	739	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soybeans, For Beans	-	480	558	603	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peanuts, Alone All Purposes	-	183	181	181	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peanuts, Picked & Threshed	Lb.	178	176	176	1,742	2,000	-	309,328	352,000	-
HAY: Alfalfa & Mixtures	Ton	67	41	38	2.14	2.20	2.15	143	90	82
Clover & Timothy 3/	Ton	142	152	160	1.25	1.20	1.15	178	182	184
Lespedeza	Ton	289	206	200	1.13	1.05	1.05	327	216	210
Total All Kinds	Ton	843	695	700	1.20	1.17	1.14	1,010	810	801
Pasture, Condition	%	85	85	84	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peaches, All	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,350	1,400	1,400
Apples, Commercial 4/	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,070	2,700	2,500
Grapes, All	Ton	-	-	-	-	-	-	.94	.95	.85

1/ Revised. 2/ Planted acres. 3/ Excludes sweet clover & lespedeza hay. 4/ Commercial crop refers to total production in commercial apple areas.

UNITED STATES ESTIMATED ACREAGE, YIELD AND PRODUCTION OF CROPS, JULY 1, 1963 WITH COMPARISONS

CROPS	UNIT	ACREAGE (In Thousands)			YIELD (In Units)			PRODUCTION (In Thousands)		
		Average 1957-61	Harvested 1962 1/	Indicated 1963	Average 1957-61	1962	Indicated 1963	Average 1957-61	1962	Indicated 1963
Corn, for grain............	Bu.	65,761	56,842	60,880	54.1	64.1	63.2	3,551,952	3,643,615	3,849,133
Wheat, Winter.............	Bu.	38,590	33,513	33,816	25.7	24.4	25.9	997,730	817,154	875,010
Wheat, All................	Bu.	50,406	43,576	44,501	24.2	25.1	25.0	1,225,262	1,092,562	1,084,095
Oats......................	Bu.	28,749	22,934	21,939	41.2	45.0	44.0	1,182,012	1,031,743	965,736
Barley....................	Bu.	14,293	12,443	11,758	30.4	34.5	31.7	433,898	429,495	373,054
Rye.......................	Bu.	1,641	2,014	1,576	17.6	20.4	18.6	29,060	41,175	29,322
TOBACCO: Flue-Cured........	Lb.	677.1	729,8	693.6	1,666	1,930	1,933	1,129,056	1,408,448	1,340,838
Burley...........	Lb.	303.9	338.6	338.8	1,657	1,992	1,979	504,199	674,658	670,375
All Types.........	Lb.	1,134	1,226	1,186	1,623	1,884	1,874	1,841,189	2,309,055	2,221,513
Cotton 2/.................	-	15,038	16,293	14,856	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sorghums, All.............	-	19,589	14,725	16,265	-	-	-	-	-	-
Irish Potatoes:										
Late Spring..............	Cwt.	138,7	108.7	113.3	185.2	199.5	212.1	25,521	21,690	24,027
Early Summer.............	Cwt.	101.1	87.7	87.2	136.6	144.6	142.6	13,772	12,685	12,431
Late Summer..............	Cwt.	176.0	156.4	155.1	198.0	215.5	209.9	34,810	33,710	32,552
Total All 3/...........	Cwt.	1403.4	1376.5	1376.8	186.0	193.8	3/	261,249	266,703	3/
Sweetpotatoes..............	Cwt.	235.8	223.9	211.0	72.8	84.9	78.9	17,030	19,009	16,656
Soybeans, Alone All Purposes	-	24,532	28,703	29,939	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soybeans, For Beans.........	-	23,629	27,857	29,074	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peanuts, Alone All Purposes.	-	1,625	1530.6	1518.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peanuts, Picked and Threshed	Lb.	1,454	1411.5	-	1,152	1,282	-	1,672,691	1,809,880	-
HAY: Alfalfa and Mixtures..	Ton	28,388	28,356	28,621	2.35	2.53	2.26	66,615	71,651	64,673
Clover and Timothy 4/.	Ton	14,652	14,495	13,761	1.59	1.52	1.46	23,354	21,986	20,144
Lespedeza............	Ton	3,578	2,559	2,558	1.23	1.15	1.13	4,402	2,942	2,880
Total All Kinds.....	Ton	68,628	67,332	66,663	1.71	1.80	1.64	117,235	121,034	109,418
Pasture, Condition.........	%	87	84	77	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peaches, All 6/............	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	72,130	75,789	73,133
Apples, Commercial 5/ 6/....	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	121,734	125,425	116,330
Pears, All 6/..............	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	28,329	29,294	20,147
Grapes, All 6/.............	Ton	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,969	3,210	3,486

1/ Revised. 2/ Planted Acres. 3/ First forecast August 10, 1963. 4/ Excludes sweet clover and lespedeza hay. 5/ Commercial crop refers to total production in Commercial Apple Areas. 6/ For some states in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions.

GRAIN STOCKS ON NORTH CAROLINA FARMS, JULY 1

Crop	Average 1957-61	1962	1963
	1,000 Bushels		
Corn for grain	15,185	12,613	10,895
Wheat (old crop)	191	341	49
Oats (old crop)	794	689	598
Soybeans	302	588	201
Sorghum grain	277	264	226
Barley (old crop)	115	152	87
Rye (old crop)	12	21	8

GRAIN STOCKS ON FARMS JULY 1

CORN: July 1, 1963 stocks of corn on North Carolina farms were estimated at 10,895,000 bushels, 14 percent below the 12,613,000 bushels stored a year ago and 28 percent below the five-year average. The relatively low level of stocks on July 1 reflects the cutback in 1962 production as a result of growers diverting more than a half million acres of corn under the Feed Grain Program.

WHEAT: Stocks of wheat from the 1962 crop on North Carolina farms, as of July 1, 1963, amounted to 49,000 bushels. This compares with 341,000 bushels on farms a year ago and the five-year average of 191,000 bushels. This decrease in carryover reflects the impact of the small production from the 1962 crop.

OATS: On July 1, 1963 farm stocks of oats from the 1962 crop was estimated at 598,000 bushels. This represents a 13 percent decrease from the 689,000 bushels stored in July 1962. The five-year average July carryover is 794,000 bushels.

SOYBEANS: Stocks of soybeans on North Carolina farms are estimated at 201,000 bushels, 66 percent less than the 588,000 bushels a year ago and 33 percent below the five-year average of 302,000 bushels.

BARLEY: Farm stocks of barley on North Carolina farms as of July 1, 1963 amounted to 87,000 bushels. This is 43 percent less than the 152,000 bushels stored a year ago, and 24 percent less than the five-year average of 115,000 bushels.

N. C. PEACH PRODUCTION UNCHANGED

The 1963 peach production is expected to be 1,400,000 bushels, unchanged from the June 1 estimate and is equal to the 1962 crop. Production from early varieties of peaches was reported considerably below last year's crop, although late varieties are expected to produce a larger yield than was produced in 1962.

UNITED STATES

The U. S. peach crop is estimated at 73.1 million bushels, down 1 percent from a month earlier, nearly 4 percent below last year, and 6 percent below 1961 but 1 percent above the average. The decline from last month was caused by the elimination of part of California's Clingstone production through a ''green drop'' program put into effect by the California Cling Peach Advisory Board. U. S. production excluding the California Clingstone crop is estimated at 43.0 million bushels, up 2 percent from the June forecast but 5 percent below last year and 10 percent below average.

PEACHES

State	PRODUCTION 1/			
	Average 1957-61	1961	1962	Indicated 1963
	Thousand Bushels			
N. C.	1,350	1,500	1,400	1,400
S. C.	5,940	2/7,800	2/6,600	7,500
Ga.	4,340	2/5,200	2/4,500	5,800
Ala.	1,025	1,400	900	1,200
Miss.	304	352	200	300
Ark.	1,686	1,500	1,020	1,750
La.	142	145	40	160
Okla.	144	100	50	110
Texas	680	650	220	750
TOTAL	15,611	18,647	14,930	18,970
U. S.	3/72,130	77,895	75,789	73,133

1/ For some States in certain years production includes some quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions. Estimates of such quantities were as follows (1,000): 1961-N C., 100; S.C., 225; Ga 205: 1962-S C.,100; Ga., 195.
2/ Includes excess cullage of harvested fruit (1,000 bu): 1961-S C., 350; Ga. 145: 1962-S C , 150; Ga., 205. 3/ U.S. totals for the 1957-61 average includes production for States no longer estimated

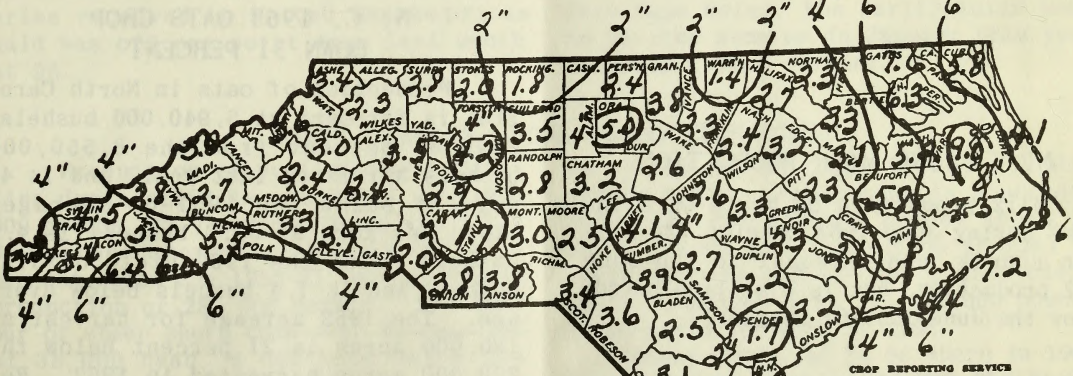
WEATHER SUMMARY FOR JUNE 1963

North Carolina weather was relatively quiet during the month of June, compared with average conditions for this time of year. A low pressure storm heavily laden with rain but without destructive winds affected the northeastern third of the State on the 2nd and 3rd, the path of the storm center being directly up the coast from Hatteras to Norfolk. No other well-organized storm passed near the State during the month, and such disturbances of the weather as took place were associated with shallow low pressure or weak weather fronts moving across or nearby. Scattered thunderstorms occurred with moderate frequency, affecting the average location on five to eight days of June.

From rather cool weather at the beginning of June, temperatures rose steadily to the highest point of the month on the afternoon of the 10th, when maximum readings of 95 to 98 were common in the central and eastern sections and one report of 101 degrees was received. Cooling followed during the next few days, and temperatures were normal or somewhat below during remainder of June. Lowest temperatures recorded were generally in the middle fifties, occurring at some places early in the month and at others during the middle or latter portion.

Rain was sparse during the first half of June, except in the northeastern quadrant of the State where the storm of June 2-3 caused heavy downpours. Amounts of three to seven inches fell in the two days near the path of this storm. During the latter half of the month, scattered showers occurred almost daily, but the amounts that fell were not generally large. Totals for the month were a little below normal for most areas except near the path of the early June storm.

INCHES OF RAINFALL FOR JUNE 1963



Rainfall data furnished
By Department of Commerce
Weather Bureau, Raleigh, N. C.

Albert V. Hardy
State Climatologist

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N. C. JUNE MILK PRODUCTION

Milk production on North Carolina farms during June 1963 totaled 134 million pounds, and is equal to the June 1962 production, but is 6 million pounds below the June 1957-61 average.

N. C. JUNE EGG PRODUCTION

Egg production in North Carolina during June totaled 191 million as compared with 190 million during June 1962. Hens and pullets of laying age for June totaled 10,550,000 as compared with 10,340,000 during the same month of 1962.

FARM REPORT

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N. C. 1963 OATS CROP DOWN 31 PERCENT

Production of oats in North Carolina is forecast at 5,940,000 bushels, down 31 percent from the 8,550,000 bushels harvested last year, and is 46 percent below the 1957-61 average. Yield per acre at 33.0 bushels is 4.5 bushels below the 1962 yield of 37.5 bushels and is 1.4 bushels below average. The 1963 acreage for harvest at 180,000 acres is 21 percent below the 228,000 acres harvested in 1962. Reports from producers and others indicated that the oats crop received more damage from the extreme cold of last winter than other small grain crops. A smaller than usual percentage of the planted acres was harvested for grain because of the severely thinned stands and poor growth.

Raleigh
N. C
Doc

NORTH CAROLINA Farm Report
COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

No. 386 RALEIGH, N. C. AUGUST 6, 1963

NORTH CAROLINA PRICES RECEIVED INDEX UNCHANGED

The ''All Farm Products'' index of prices received by North Carolina farmers at local markets on July 15 was the same as last month. The current index is 307 compared to 324 in July 1962 and 305 on July 15, 1961.

Although the ''All Farm Products'' index did not change during the month several of the major components did change. The ''All Crops'' index was down one point at 336 and the ''Livestock and Livestock Products'' index was up five points at 206.

In the crops group cotton was off 13 points and accounted for the decline in the Crops index. Oil bearing crops, grains, and commercial vegetables all advanced during the month.

The advance in the ''Livestock and Livestock Products'' index was caused by a rise of 8 points in the meat animal group and 7 points in poultry. Dairy groups held steady at 221. The ratio of North Carolina price received to United States prices paid was off one point from last month at 98.

UNITED STATES PRICES RECEIVED INDEX UP 4 POINTS

During the month ended July 15, the Index of Prices Received by Farmers advanced 1 2/3 percent (4 points) to 245 percent of its 1910-14 average. Higher prices for cattle, hogs, and wholesale milk contributed most to the increase. Partially offsetting were price declines for oranges and wheat. The July 15 index was 2 percent (5 points) above a year earlier.

The Index of Prices Paid by Farmers, including Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates, rose 1/3 of 1 percent to 312 on July 15, a new high. The increase was the result of higher commodity prices. Wage rates, after seasonal adjustment, were fractionally lower. The July 15 index was 2 percent higher than a year earlier.

With the considerably larger increase in the Index of Prices Received by Farmers than in the Index of Prices Paid by Farmers for Commodities and Services including Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates, the Parity Ratio rose to 79--the same as in January this year and July a year earlier.

NORTH CAROLINA WOOL PRODUCTION DOWN

Production of wool in North Carolina during 1963 is estimated at 239,000 pounds, 13.7 percent below the 277,000 pounds shorn during 1962 and 17.3 percent below the 1957-61 average yearly production of 289,000 pounds. The number of sheep shorn this year is reported at 38,000 head, 6,000 head below the 1962 number of 44,000 head.

The average weight per fleece is estimated at 6.3 pounds, the same as in 1962 and .3 pound more than the 1957-61 average of 6.0 pounds.

UNITED STATES

Wool shorn and to be shorn in 1963 is estimated at 241,175,000 pounds, grease basis. Production is 3 percent below the 248,538,000 pounds shorn in 1962. Shorn wool production in 1963 is equivalent to 108,529,000 pounds clean basis, compared with 111,842,000 pounds clean basis produced in 1962.

Sheep shorn and to be shorn in 1963 are expected to total 28,387,000 head, a 4 percent decline from the 29,469,000 head shorn last year. Fleece weight is estimated at 8.50 pounds for 1963, compared with the 1962 fleece weight of 8.43 pounds. Estimates for Alaska are included in the United States total shorn wool production.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX	June 15 1963	July 15 1963	July 15 1962	July 15 1961	July 15 1960
	North Carolina Index Numbers				
All Farm Products	307	307	324	305	294
All Crops	337	336	356	334	316
Tobacco	439	439	473	445	421
Cotton	281	268	273	256	240
Oil Bearing	299	300	296	273	259
Grains	152	154	156	140	150
Commercial Vegetables	1/ 219	228	239	229	186
Fruits	1/ 286	286	271	258	244
Livestock and Livestock Products	1/ 201	206	209	206	216
Meat Animals	263	271	279	270	271
Poultry	150	157	163	157	177
Dairy	1/ 221	221	217	222	226
Ratio of Prices Rec'd. to Paid*	99	98	106	102	99
	United States Index Numbers				
Prices Received	241	245	240	235	237
Prices Paid, Int., Taxes & Wage Rates	311	312	305	300	298
Parity Ratio	77	79	79	78	80

** Ratio of N. C. Prices received to U. S. Prices paid   1/ Revised.*

N. C. BEE COLONIES INCREASE 5 PERCENT

Beekeepers in North Carolina reported 209,000 colonies of bees on hand as of July 1. This is a five percent increase from the 199,000 colonies reported as of July 1 last year. Replacements through purchases of package bees and new colonies obtained from spring swarmings more than offset the normal death losses during the winter and spring months.

The average condition of colonies as of July 1 was 84 percent of normal. This is one percent below the average condition at the same time last year. The condition of nectar plants was 68 percent of normal compared to 76 percent on July 1, 1962.

UNITED STATES

A total of 5,559,000 colonies of bees were on hand on July 1 in the United States (48 States). This is 1 percent more than on July 1 last year and 3 percent above 1957-61 average.

COLONIES OF BEES AND CONDITION OF COLONIES AND NECTAR PLANTS ON JULY 1

State	Colonies Of Bees			Colonies Lost Winter and Spring Of 1962-63 2/	Condition Of Colonies July 1, 1963	Condition Of Nectar Plants July 1, 1963
	1962	1963 1/	1963 As % Of 1962			
	Thousands		*Percent*		*Percent Of Normal*	
Delaware	4	5	125	15	87	75
Maryland	32	33	103	13	86	71
Virginia	130	129	99	10	81	59
West Virginia	98	101	103	11	78	65
N. Carolina	199	209	105	9	84	68
S. Carolina	56	58	104	9	84	76
Georgia	215	221	103	10	89	78
Florida	297	294	99	11	86	72
Kentucky	104	103	99	17	83	71
Tennessee	155	164	106	10	88	77
Alabama	191	199	104	8	88	80
Mississippi	87	91	105	13	88	78
Arkansas	87	89	102	12	88	70
Louisiana	101	101	100	6	81	65
Oklahoma	56	58	104	18	80	55
Texas	274	271	99	12	80	68
U. States	5,500	5,559	101	16	85	75

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Percent of colonies entering winter, as reported.

PRICES PAID BY NORTH CAROLINA FARMERS FOR FEED

Prices paid by North Carolina farmers for all mixed dairy feed as of July 15 were the same as the June level. Within the group, however, 18 percent protein feed and 20 percent protein feed advanced 5 cents to $4.10 and $4.35 respectively per hundredweight. The price paid for 24 percent protein feed also advanced from last month, but at the rate of $.10 per hundredweight. In the high protein group cottonseed meal was unchanged at $4.40 per cwt. and soybean meal was $.10 above last month at $4.95 per cwt.

In the grain-by-products group corn meal declined $.10 to $3.35. The price of bran and middlings both remained constant.

All components in the poultry feed group remained unchanged from last month. There was a rise in the computed poultry ration from $3.81 to $3.83 on July 15, 1963.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

COMMODITY	UNIT	N.C. JUNE 15 1963	N.C. JULY 15 1963	U.S. JULY 15 1963
			Dollars	
TOBACCO..........	LB.	-	-	-
CORN.............	BU.	1.32	1.36	1.19
WHEAT............	BU.	1.86	1.84	1.75
OATS.............	BU.	.76	.77	.623
BARLEY...........	BU.	1.00	1.00	.956
RYE..............	BU.	1.70	1.85	1.03
SORGHUM GRAINS...	CWT.	2.15	2.15	1.77
SOYBEANS.........	BU.	2.48	2.50	2.44
PEANUTS..........	LB.	-	-	-
COTTON...........	LB.	.340	.325	.3186
COTTONSEED.......	TON	-	-	49.00
WOOL.............	LB.	.56	.57	.483
HOGS.............	CWT.	15.90	16.80	17.10
BEEF CATTLE......	CWT.	16.60	16.70	20.80
VEAL CALVES......	CWT.	25.50	25.00	24.50
SHEEP............	CWT.	5.00	4.80	5.68
LAMBS............	CWT.	20.90	18.90	19.10
MILK COWS........	HD.	165.00	170.00	218.00
CHICKENS, ALL....	LB.	.134	.138	.143
COM'L. BROILERS..	LB.	.134	.138	.147
TURKEYS..........	LB.	.210	.210	.214
EGGS.............	DOZ.	.340	.360	.310
MILK, WHLSE. 1/..	CWT.	5/5.20	2/5.20	3.87
RETAIL 3/.......	QT.	.200	.200	-
BUTTERFAT........	LB.	-	-	-
POTATOES.........	CWT.	2.02	1.91	1.96
SWEETPOTATOES....	CWT.	-	4.20	5.03
APPLES, COM'L....	BU.	-	2.25	2.83
LESPEDEZA SEED...	CWT.	-	-	-
KOREAN..........	CWT.	-	-	-
KOBE	CWT.	-	-	-
COM. & TENN.....	CWT.	-	-	-
SERICEA.........	CWT.	-	-	-
HAY, ALL 4/......	TON	32.10	31.50	19.10
ALFALFA HAY.....	TON	39.00	38.50	21.60
CLOVER & TIMOTHY	TON	33.00	32.50	22.70
LESPEDEZA HAY...	TON	33.00	32.50	24.00
SOYBEAN AND COWPEA HAY.....	TON	33.50	32.50	27.60
PEANUT VINE......	TON	22.00	21.50	25.20
OTHER............	TON	27.00	26.50	-

1/ Estimated average prices for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.

2/ Preliminary.

3/ Sold by farmers direct to consumers.

4/ The all hay prices is the weighted average of separate kinds of BALED HAY including an allowance for minor kinds.

5/ Revised.

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

FEED PER HUNDREDWEIGHT	N. C. June 15 1963	N. C. July 15 1963	U. S. June 15 1963	U. S. July 15 1963
		Dollars		
Mixed Dairy Feed				
Under 29% Protein				
All.............	3.95	3.95	3.75	3.78
16% Protein.....	3.90	3.90	3.70	3.74
18% Protein.....	4.05	4.10	3.80	3.84
20% Protein.....	4.30	4.35	4.08	4.12
24% Protein.....	4.15	4.25	4.29	4.27
29% & Over.......	5.10	5.10	4.68	4.78
High Protein Feeds				
Linseed Meal.....	-	5.10	-	5.13
Soybean Meal.....	4.85	4.95	4.78	4.88
Cottonseed Meal...	4.40	4.40	4.61	4.67
Meat Scrap.......	-	-	5.60	5.76
Grain By-Products				
Bran.............	3.45	3.45	2.99	3.04
Middlings........	3.55	3.55	3.07	3.16
Corn Meal........	3.45	3.35	3.21	3.25
Corn Gluten......	-	-	-	3.36
Poultry Feed				
Laying Feed......	4.70	4.70	4.45	4.49
Scratch Grain....	4.10	4.10	3.95	3.98
Broiler Grower...	4.80	4.80	4.74	4.81
Poultry Ration 1/.	3.81	3.83	3.54	3.55

1/ Average of prices paid for commercial feeds and prices received for grain.

LOCAL MARKET FEED PRICE RATIOS

POULTRY FEED PRICE RATIO 1/	N.C. June 15 1963	N.C. July 15 1963	U.S. June 15 1963	U.S. July 15 1963
Egg-Feed (Poultry Ration)	8.9	9.4	8.3	8.7
Farm Chicken Feed 2/	3.4	3.1	2.8	2.7
Broiler-Feed (Broiler Grower)	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.1
Turkey Feed 2/	5.5	5.5	6.2	6.0

1/ Pounds of feed equal in value to one dozen eggs, one pound farm chickens, one pound broilers and one pound turkeys.

2/ Poultry ration.

HATCHERY REPORT, JUNE 1963

A June hatch of 21,445,000 chicks was a record for the month--up 9 percent from the turnout a year earlier, but short of the all-time record hatch of 23,195,000 produced in May 1963 by 8 percent. The current June output consisted of 20,763,000 broiler-type chicks and 682,000 egg-type chicks, as compared with 19,058,000 broiler-type and 566,000 egg-type chicks hatched during June of 1962. Hatchings for the first six months of this year totaled 123,895,000 chicks, or a 5 percent increase over the comparable hatchings a year ago.

UNITED STATES

Hatcheries in the United States produced 247,544,000 chicks in June, 7 percent more than in June 1962. Broiler chicks hatched totaled 205,756,000--an increase of 7 percent from June 1962 and the largest output for the month of record. During the first 6 months of 1963 there were 1,188,059,000 broiler chicks produced--up 2 percent from the comparable period in 1962. Compared with a year earlier, the number of eggs in incubators on July 1 indicates that the broiler hatch in July will be larger than in July last year and the largest for the month of record. The number of broiler-type eggs in incubators on July 1 was up 6 percent from July 1 last year.

CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES

STATE AND DIVISION	DURING JUNE			JANUARY THROUGH JUNE	
	Average 1957-61	1962	1963 1/	1962	1963 1/
	Thousands				
NORTH CAROLINA	13,933	19,624	21,445	117,957	123,895
South Carolina	2,078	2,438	2,492	16,098	15,429
Georgia	31,989	35,805	37,462	223,435	224,884
Florida	2,587	3,097	3,381	19,881	20,379
Delaware	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/
Maryland	9,586	11,524	13,030	67,338	75,119
Virginia	7,895	7,481	6,999	46,320	40,499
West Virginia	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/
South Atlantic States 3/	75,750	86,831	92,446	534,954	545,941
New England ''	13,208	11,385	12,006	73,752	73,104
Middle Atlantic ''	10,651	9,893	9,301	70,735	66,552
East North Central ''	18,440	15,393	15,281	117,271	104,941
West North Central '' 2/	15,973	13,884	15,200	154,938	148,305
East South Central ''	30,527	38,477	43,364	232,950	251,793
West South Central ''	29,811	39,418	44,017	239,437	255,316
Mountain States 4/	1,241	1,216	1,224	10,830	9,861
Pacific States	13,422	14,704	14,506	96,654	92,792
UNITED STATES	209,192	231,396	247,544	1,532,795	1,549,883

1/ Preliminary. 2/ To avoid disclosing individual operations - West North Central total includes North and South Dakota. 3/ South Atlantic total includes Delaware and West Virginia. 4/ Mountain total includes Montana, Wyoming, New Mexico, and Arizona.

NORTH CAROLINA GRAIN STOCKS BELOW LAST YEAR

Stocks of corn on hand in all positions in North Carolina as of July 1 at 13.9 million bushels were off 6 percent from the 14.8 million bushels on hand a year earlier. Stocks of sorghum grain at 301 thousand bushels is almost unchanged from the 303 thousand bushels in all positions a year earlier. July 1 stocks of soybeans in all positions totaled 1,682,000 bushels, only 78 percent of the 2,167,000 bushels in comparable positions a year earlier.

July 1 stocks of small grains (wheat, oats, barley, and rye) are off sharply from a year earlier. Wheat (old crop) at 139,000 bushels is only 11 percent of the 1,219,000 bushels reported last year. Oats stocks (old crop) at 713,000 bushels is 83 percent of last

(Continued on Page 5)

NORTH CAROLINA 1963 CALF CROP DOWN SLIGHTLY

The North Carolina calf crop is expected to amount to about 393,000 head, 1,000 below the 394,000 raised during 1962 but 3.4 percent below the 1957-61 five year average of 407,000 head. The current estimate includes calves born before June 1 this year plus the number of births expected after June 1, including calves dropped by both milk and beef cows.

This year's slightly smaller calf crop corresponds with the smaller number of cows and heifers on North Carolina farms on January 1, 1963. Cows and heifers 2 years old and over at the first of the year totaled 504,000 head as compared with 505,000 on hand January 1, 1962. The number of calves born and expected to be born this year expressed as a percentage of cows and heifers 2 years and over on January 1 is 78 percent, the same as 1962. This percentage is not strictly a calving rate, since the January 1 inventory of cows and heifers 2 years old and over does not include all heifers which give birth to calves during the year and includes some cows that die or are slaughtered before calving.

UNITED STATES

A calf crop of 41,819,000 head is expected for the United States in 1963--2 percent more than the 1962 calf crop of 41,026,000 head and the largest since 1955.

The larger calf crop in 1963, compared with the previous year, is the result of more cows and heifers on farms. There were 48,690,000 head of cows and heifers 2 years old and older January 1, 1963, up 3 percent from the 47,472,000 head January 1, 1962.

State	Cows and Heifers 2 Yrs. & Older January 1			Calves Born As Percent Of Cows and Heifers 2 Yrs. & Older Jan. 1 1/		Calves Born			
	5-Year Average 1957-61	1962	1963	1962	1963	5-Year Average 1957-61	1962	1963 2/	1963 As % Of 1962
	1,000 Head			*Percent*		*1,000 Head*			*Percent*
Delaware	36	32	33	82	76	29	26	25	96
Maryland	283	280	278	83	82	239	232	228	98
Virginia	748	789	795	84	84	630	663	668	101
W. Virginia	307	304	297	85	84	257	258	249	97
N. Carolina	520	505	504	78	78	407	394	393	100
S. Carolina	312	302	308	78	77	240	236	237	100
Georgia	768	766	772	80	80	616	613	618	101
Florida	975	942	1,009	72	72	642	678	726	107
U. States	-	47,472	48,690	86	86	-	41,026	41,819	102

1/ Not strictly a calving rate. Figure represents calves born expressed as percentage of the number of cows and heifers 2 years old and over on farms Jan. 1.

2/ Calves born before June 1 plus the number expected to be born after June 1.

GRAIN STOCKS *(Continued)*

year's July 1 stocks of 860,000 bushels. Both barley and rye stocks (old crop) are considerably short of last year's reported stocks on July 1, see table.

UNITED STATES

Corn led the decline in feed grain stocks on July 1 with a 14 percent smaller total than a year ago. Stocks of sorghum grain were 8 percent less, oats totaled about the same, but barley stocks were 18 percent greater. The combined total of all feed grains held on July 1 was 11 percent less than last year. All wheat stocks at the end of the marketing year were 10 percent smaller than on July 1, 1962 in spite of a sharp increase in holdings of durum. Rye stocks were 12 percent less than a year earlier. Stocks of soybeans were 9 percent smaller than the large July 1962 holdings. Flaxseed held in all storage positions was more than double the small stocks of a year earlier.

NORTH CAROLINA SLAUGHTER SHOWS DECLINE

Commercial slaughter in North Carolina during June was 7.2 percent less than the June slaughter a year earlier. The output, amounting to 30,628,000 pounds, liveweight, was the shortest since July of 1960.

As compared with last year the June slaughter in pounds liveweight by species (last year's in parenthesis) was as follows: cattle 10,283,000 (11,218,000), calves 400,000 (480,000), hogs 19,936,000 (21,280,000), and sheep and lambs 9,000 (21,000). Total slaughter for the first six months of this year amounting to 214,602,000 pounds was one percent less than for the same period last year.

UNITED STATES

Commercial production of red meat during June in the 48 States was 2,249 million pounds--within 1 percent of a year earlier, but 11 percent less than a month earlier. Commercial meat production includes slaughter in Federally inspected and other commercial plants, but excludes farm slaughter.

There were 14,470 million pounds of red meat produced during the first 6 months of 1963, an increase of 4 percent from the corresponding period of 1962. Of the January-June volume, 7,812 million pounds were beef, up 6 percent from a year earlier; 402 million were veal, down 11 percent; 5,888 million were pork, up 4 percent; and 368 million pounds were lamb and mutton, down 8 percent. Lard production for January-June was 1,199 million pounds, unchanged from the same period a year earlier.

During the six-month period, the number of cattle slaughtered was 3 percent more than in the comparable period of 1962; calves were down 9 percent; hogs up 4 percent; and sheep and lambs down 9 percent.

Beef production during June was 1,312 million pounds--3 percent above June 1962, but 7 percent below May 1963.

There were 61 million pounds of veal produced during June--16 percent below a year earlier and 6 percent less than a month earlier.

Pork production during June was 824 million pounds--3 percent less than June 1962, and 16 percent less than May 1963.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER*

Species	JUNE				JANUARY THROUGH JUNE			
	Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight		Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight	
	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963
	Thous. Head		*Thous. Lbs*		*Thous. Head*		*Thous. Lbs.*	
				NORTH CAROLINA				
Cattle	12.3	11.3	11,218	10,283	76.8	73.8	72,152	68,652
Calves	2.4	1.8	480	400	11.4	9.2	2,305	1,998
Sheep & Lambs	.2	.1	21	9	.7	.3	71	29
Hogs	95.0	89.0	21,280	19,936	634.0	647.0	141,908	143,923
TOTAL	109.9	102.2	32,999	30,628	722.9	730.3	216,436	214,602
	Million Head		*Million Lbs.*		*Million Head*		*Million Lbs.*	
				UNITED STATES				
Cattle	2.2	2.2	2,215	2,263	12.7	13.1	12,923	13,544
Calves	.5	.4	129	106	3.6	3.3	804	714
Sheep & Lambs	1.2	1.1	116	107	8.3	7.5	818	749
Hogs	6.0	5.7	1,462	1,395	39.9	41.5	9,543	9,869
TOTAL	9.9	9.4	3,922	3,871	64.5	65.4	24,088	24,876

* *Includes slaughter under Federal inspection and other wholesale and retail slaughter. Excludes farm slaughter.*

TARHEEL LAMB CROP DOWN 14 PERCENT

The 1963 lamb crop for North Carolina is estimated at 37,000 head or 14% less than in 1962. This is 4,000 head less than the 5 year average of 1957-61. The number of breeding ewes as of January 1, 1963 is down 5,000 head from the 39,000 head on farms in 1962. Lambs saved per 100 ewes in 1963 is only one less than the 110 lambs saved per 100 ewes in 1962. Like most other states, the North Carolina lamb crop was smaller this year as well as breeding ewes and lambs saved per 100 ewes.

LAMB CROP REPORT, JULY 1, 1963

State and Divisions	BREEDING EWES 1 YEAR AND OLDER JANUARY 1			LAMBS SAVED PER 100 EWES 1 YEAR AND OLDER Jan. 1 1/		LAMBS SAVED 1/			
	5-Year Average 1957-61	1962	1963	1962	1963	5-Year Average 1957-61	1962	1963	1963 As % Of 1962
	1,000 Head			*Number*		*1,000 Head*			*Percent*
Delaware	4	4	4	100	100	4	4	4	100
Maryland	32	25	24	104	108	34	26	26	100
Virginia	260	232	220	111	111	287	258	245	95
W. Virginia	232	209	199	107	108	245	224	214	96
N. Carolina	42	39	34	110	109	41	43	37	86
S. Carolina	9	8	6	75	83	7	6	5	83
Georgia	24	12	10	83	80	19	10	8	80
Florida	5	4	4	75	100	5	3	4	133
U. States	-	21,539	20,811	94	95	-	20,315	19,695	97

1/ Lambs saved defined as lambs living June 1, or sold before June 1 in the Native States and lambs docked or branded in the Western Sheep States.

U. S. POULT PRODUCTION

The number of heavy breed poults hatched in June was 13,963,000--up 2 percent from June last year. The hatch of heavy white breeds at 5,314,000 was 13 percent more than in June 1962. Other heavy breeds (mostly broad breasted bronze) totaled 8,649,000--down 4 percent from June last year. Production of light breed poults totaled 1,502,000--down 5 percent from June 1962. During the months January through June, the hatch of turkey poults was 84,131,000--an increase of 2 percent from comparable period in 1962. The January-June hatch of heavy white breeds was 26,337,000--an increase of 7 percent; other heavy breeds was 51,859,000--a decrease of 1 percent; and light breeds at 5,935,000 was up 5 percent.

U. S. POULTS HATCHED

DIVISIONS	POULTS HATCHED DURING JUNE							
	WHITE HEAVY BREEDS 1/		OTHER HEAVY BREEDS 1/		TOTAL HEAVY BREEDS 1/		LIGHT BREEDS 1/	
	1962	1963 2/	1962	1963 2/	1962	1963 2/	1962	1963 2/
	Thousands							
New England States	220	268	19	12	239	280	4	14
Middle Atlantic	166	129	216	282	382	411	41	71
East North Central	1,246	1,323	1,062	808	2,308	2,131	254	256
West North Central	1,764	2,235	2,171	1,961	3,935	4,196	549	496
South Atlantic	446	506	581	641	1,027	1,147	543	516
South Central	266	255	1,297	1,205	1,563	1,460	72	81
West	613	598	3,649	3,740	4,262	4,338	119	68
UNITED STATES	4,721	5,314	8,995	8,649	13,716	13,963	1,582	1,502

1/ Heavy white breeds include heavy white-feathered breeds, such as Broad white, white Holland, Empire white, Lancaster, and crosses with light white breeds. All other heavy breeds are reported under "other." Light breeds include Beltsville, Jersey Buff, Royal Palm, and wild turkeys 2/ Preliminary.

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COMPARISON OF PRICES RECEIVED BY U. S. FARMERS AND PARITY PRICES

COMMODITY	PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS		PARITY PRICES 1/		AVERAGE PRICES AS PERCENTAGE OF PARITY	
	June 15 1963	July 15 1963	June 15 1963	July 15 1963	June 15 1963	July 15 1963
	Dollars				*Percent*	
Cotton, Lb.	.3281	.3186	.4027	.4040	81	79
Wheat, Bu.	1.86	1.75	2.51	2.51	74	70
Corn, Bu.	1.16	1.19	1.59	1.60	73	74
Oats, Bu.	.668	.623	.849	.852	79	73
Barley, Bu.	.974	.956	1.25	1.26	78	76
Rye, Bu.	1.05	1.03	1.42	1.42	74	73
Beef Cattle, Cwt.	19.70	20.80	24.00	24.10	82	86
Hogs, Cwt.	16.00	17.10	22.40	22.40	71	76
Lambs, Cwt.	19.80	19.10	24.50	24.60	81	78
Chickens, All, Lb.	.140	.143	.238	.238	59	60
Eggs, Doz.	.295	.310	.482	.484	5/71	5/68
Milk, Whlse, Cwt. 2/	3/ 3.71	4/ 3.87	5.35	5.37	3/5/78	5/77

1/ *Effective parity prices as computed currently in months indicated using base period prices and indexes then in effect.*
2/ *Estimated average price for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.*
3/ *Revised.*
4/ *Preliminary.*
5/ *Percentage of seasonally adjusted prices to parity prices.*

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NORTH CAROLINA
Farm Report
COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

No. 387 RALEIGH, N. C. AUGUST 16, 1963

NORTH CAROLINA TOBACCO ESTIMATE LITTLE CHANGED

Based on condition and probable yield reports as of August 1, a flue-cured tobacco production of 889.1 million pounds is forecast for North Carolina. The estimate, showing a very slight increase over that for July 1, is 2.6 percent below the 912.8 million-pound production for 1962 but it is 18.2 percent above the 1957-61 average.

Droughty conditions in the north central counties during July, especially

(Continued on Page 2)

NORTH CAROLINA PEANUT PRODUCTION DOWN

Reports from producers as of August 1 indicate a Tar Heel peanut crop of 334,400,000 pounds. Such a turnout would be 5 percent smaller than the 352,000,000 pounds harvested last year, but slightly more than 8 percent larger than the 1957-61 average production.

At planting time, cold weather and wet soils resulted in poor germination of seed and stands are slightly below average. Soils in a large portion of the main production areas have been on the dry side throughout most of July. Yield per acre is expected to be 1,900 pounds which would be 100 pounds below the record yield of 1962. Growers are expected to harvest the crop from 176,000 acres, the same as for last year. Individual farm acreage allotments are virtually unchanged from 1962.

UNITED STATES

Production of peanuts is forecast at 1,838 million pounds, nearly 2 percent above the 1962 production of 1,810 million pounds and 10 percent above the 1957-61 average.

N. C. CORN PRODUCTION SLIGHTLY LOWER YIELD PER ACRE OFF SHARPLY

Reports from North Carolina growers, as of August 1, indicated a sharply lower corn yield of 50 bushels per acre, down 5 bushels from a month earlier, and 6 bushels below last year's yield. Production will be slightly less than for last year according to the current forecast of 70,700,000 bushels as compared with 72,632,000 bushels produced last year.

The acreage to be harvested for grain this year is estimated at 1,414,000 up 117,000 from the 1,297,000 acres harvested in 1962. The increase in acreage, however, does not off-set the the lower yield in prospect.

A few eastern Piedmont counties, a few of the western Commercial Coastal

(Continued on Page 2)

RECORD SOYBEAN PRODUCTION INDICATED FOR NORTH CAROLINA

Based on reports from growers as of August 1, the 1963 North Carolina soybean crop is expected to amount to 14,472,000 bushels, 8 percent above the 13,392,000-bushel crop of last year. The August report indicated that this year's crop for beans will be harvested from 603,000 acres as compared with 558,000 in 1962.

Yield per acre of the 1963 crop is forecast at 24.0 bushels which, if realized, will equal the record yield of last year. Generally, stands are better than usual and plant growth is average or above. Some counties in the Northern Coastal Plains and Piedmont were on the dry side around August 1 and if this condition continues to prevail the crop in those areas will

(Continued on Page 2,

TOBACCO *(Continued)*

in the Middle Belt, have retarded plant growth to the extent that the predicted yield of Type 11 tobacco has been reduced by 50 pounds per acre. Over-all conditions in the Eastern Belt, however, have shown an improvement with the result that the estimated yield of Type 12 has been increased by 50 pounds, which with a larger acreage, a little more than offsets the reduction expected for Type 11. In the Border Belt, production prospects are unchanged from those of a month earlier.

Current yield and production forecasts for North Carolina, by tobacco types, are as follows:

Type 11 (Middle and Old Belts): Production for this area is estimated at 325,800,000 pounds from 181,000 acres for a yield of 1,800 pounds as compared with a 1962 production of 355,260,000 pounds from 191,000 acres and a yield of 1,860 pounds.

Type 12 (Eastern or New Bright Belt): Production in the Eastern Belt is forecast at 444,000,000 pounds from 222,000 acres with an estimated yield of 2,000 pounds--175 pounds above that of last year when 234,000 acres were harvested and production amounted to 427,050,000 pounds.

Type 13 (Border Belt): A yield of 2,150 pounds from 55,500 acres for a production of 119,325,000 pounds is estimated for this area, the same as for last month. Such a turnout would fall short of the 130,500,000 pounds produced last year by 8.6 percent. The expected yield for this belt is the second highest of record, a high of 2,250 per acre having been produced last year.

Type 31 (Burley, Light Air Cured): The current forecast is for a production of 23,650,000 pounds from 11,000 acres for a yield of 2,150 pounds per acre. A yield of 2,185 pounds per acre and a total of 24,035,000 pounds was produced last year.

UNITED STATES

The United States flue-cured crop is estimated at 1,345,043,000 pounds for a decrease of 4.5 percent from the 1,408,448,000 pounds produced last year.

Burley production is forecast at 679,250,000 pounds for the Nation.

CORN *(Continued)*

Plain counties, and most of the counties all across the N. C. - Va. line were hurt by droughty conditions during July. These conditions cut heavily into the State's yield expected a month earlier.

UNITED STATES

July weather improved corn prospects in the Central Corn Belt, South Central and Western States and lifted the Nation's corn crop a little above last month's estimate. The average yield is 63.4 bushels per acre for 1963 compared with the record of 64.1 bushels last year. The indicated 1963 production of 3.86 billion bushels is 6 percent more than last year because of a 7 percent expansion in acreage.

INCREASE IN NORTH CAROLINA PECAN PRODUCTION INDICATED

North Carolina pecan production is forecast at 2,300,000 pounds, up 21 percent from last year's crop of 1,900,000 pounds and 17 percent above the 1957-61 average. Improved varieties are forecast at 1,800,000 pounds, up 29 percent from last year, while seedling varieties are expected to amount to 500,000 pounds, the same as last year. Reports from producers as of August 1 indicate that in the main areas of production, the southeastern counties, trees have a fairly heavy set of nuts.

SOYBEANS *(Continued)*

be reduced sharply.

UNITED STATES

The 1963 soybean crop is forecast at 723 million bushels, based on August 1 conditions. If this crop materializes, it will be the largest of record, exceeding the previous high in 1961 by 6 percent and last year's crop by 7 percent. The large crop is the result of a record high acreage for harvest and a higher expected yield than last year. The 1963 prospective yield is 24.9 bushels per acre compared with last year's 24.2 bushels and the average of 23.9 bushels.

ESTIMATED N. C. COTTON CROP 7.3 PERCENT ABOVE LAST YEAR'S

According to the latest forecast, North Carolina will produce a 1963 cotton crop of 295,000 bales (500 pounds gross weight). The estimate is based on August 1 reports from growers and others throughout the cotton growing areas of the State. If the estimate materializes, a crop of this size would be 20,000 bales or 7.3 percent more than the 275,000 bales harvested last year, and 31,000 bales more than the 1957-61 average of 264,000 bales.

An estimated 377,000 acres of cotton to be harvested this year is 25,000 acres less than was harvested last year. This year's prospective yield of 376 pounds per acre is 49 pounds above last year's and it is 15 pounds above average.

Planting of the 1963 crop got off to a relatively fast start. Cold weather, however, retarded the operation and seeding was not completed until about June 1. Freezing or near freezing temperatures were recorded over a large portion of the State on April 16. On May 2 temperatures dropped to freezing or lower over many areas of the State for the coldest weather ever recorded locally so late in the spring season. Scattered frost occurred over all sections of the State. The record low temperatures killed young plants or reduced germination to the point where replanting was necessary. As a result, replanting requirements were much greater than usual, especially in central and southern Coastal Plain counties. Generally, stands are thinner than usual primarily as a result of the record cold weather. The maturity of the crop, as of August 1, was less advanced than at the same time last year. The final outcome of the crop will depend on the effectiveness of insect control measures and various other influences affecting its progress during the remainder of the season.

UNITED STATES

Production for the United States is forecast at 13,984,000 bales--883,000 bales or 5.9 percent below the 1962 crop of 14,867,000 bales.

AUGUST 1 COTTON REPORT

State	ACREAGE			LINT YIELD PER HARVESTED ACRE			PRODUCTION 1/ 500-LB. GROSS WT. BALE		
	HARVESTED		For Harvest 1963						
	1957-61 Average	1962		1957-61 Average	1962	1963 Indicated	1957-61 Average	1962	1963 Indicated
	1,000 Acres			*Pounds*			*1,000 Bales*		
N. C.	357	402	377	361	327	376	264	275	295
S. C.	510	575	535	357	373	399	377	449	445
Ga.	590	692	644	376	369	399	457	534	535
Tenn.	485	538	504	517	494	571	526	555	600
Ala.	773	900	835	381	371	451	612	696	785
Miss.	1,407	1,585	1,458	457	512	556	1,355	1,696	1,690
Mo.	359	383	342	470	582	604	362	466	430
Ark.	1,226	1,355	1,225	483	512	549	1,249	1,450	1,400
La.	469	565	515	429	464	527	423	547	565
Okla.	570	612	600	303	243	240	357	311	300
Texas	6,107	6,500	5,875	338	348	339	4,298	4,726	4,150
N. Mex.	191	201	190	728	638	669	290	268	265
Ariz.	386	405	386	965	1,112	1,026	778	942	825
Calif.	816	809	723	1,022	1,132	1,102	1,740	1,912	1,660
Others 2/	47	47	45	371	401	411	36	40	39
U. S.	14,293	15,569	14,254	440	457	471	13,125	14,867	13,984

1/ Production ginned and to be ginned. A 500-pound bale contains about 480 net pounds of lint. 2/ Virginia, Florida, Illinois, Kentucky, and Nevada.

NORTH CAROLINA ESTIMATED ACREAGE, YIELD AND PRODUCTION OF CROPS, AUGUST 1, 1963 WITH COMPARISONS

CROPS	UNIT	ACREAGE (In Thousands)			YIELD (In Units)			PRODUCTION (In Thousands)		
		Average 1957-61	Harvested 1962 1/	Indicated 1963	Average 1957-61	1962 1/	Indicated 1963	Average 1957-61	1962 1/	Indicated 1963
Corn for grain	Bu.	1,676	1,297	1,414	42.7	56.0	50.0	71,223	72,632	70,700
Wheat, Winter	Bu.	359	204	237	23.7	24.0	26.0	8,531	4,896	6,162
Oats	Bu.	327	228	180	34.4	37.5	31.0	11,084	8,550	5,580
Barley	Bu.	67	64	65	34.3	34.0	35.0	2,311	2,176	2,275
Rye	Bu.	20	16	18	15.8	15.0	17.0	311	240	306
TOBACCO: Type 11	Lb.	174.8	191.0	181.0	1,535	1,860	1,800	268,594	355,260	325,800
Type 12	Lb.	220.4	234.0	222.0	1,753	1,825	2,000	386,484	427,050	444,000
Type 13	Lb.	55.0	58.0	55.5	1,771	2,250	2,150	97,454	130,500	119,325
All Flue-Cured	Lb.	450.2	483,0	458.5	1,672	1,890	1,939	752,532	912,810	889,125
Type 31	Lb.	9.7	11.0	11.0	2,013	2,185	2,150	19,583	24,035	23,650
Total All Types	Lb.	459.9	494.0	469.5	1,678	1,896	1,944	772,115	936,845	912,775
Cotton 2/	-	357	402	377	361	327	376	264	275	295
Sorghum Grain	Bu.	78	51	60	33.5	37.0	39.0	2,583	1,887	2,340
Irish Potatoes:										
8 N. E. Counties	Cwt.	14.8	11.6	11.2	129	130	150	1,904	1,508	1,680
Other Coastal Counties	Cwt.	5.2	3.4	3.4	90	100	120	449	340	408
Total Late Spring	Cwt.	20.0	15.0	14.6	118	123	143	2,353	1,848	2,088
Early Summer	Cwt.	7.8	4.7	4.5	90	120	125	684	564	562
Late Summer	Cwt.	3.3	3.0	3.0	105	130	125	343	390	375
Total All	Cwt.	31.1	22.7	22.1	109	123	137	3,380	2,802	3,025
Sweetpotatoes	Cwt.	29.4	27.0	23.0	87	120	115	2,471	3,240	2,645
Soybeans, Alone All Purposes	-	576	678	739	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soybeans, For Beans	Bu.	480	558	603	22.0	24.0	24.0	10,593	13,392	14,472
Peanuts, Alone All Purposes	-	183	181	181	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peanuts, Picked & Threshed	Lb.	178	176	176	1,742	2,000	1,900	309,328	352,000	334,000
HAY: Alfalfa & Mixtures	Ton	67	41	38	2.14	2.20	2.15	143	90	82
Clover & Timothy 3/	Ton	142	152	160	1.25	1.20	1.15	178	182	184
Lespedeza	Ton	289	206	200	1.13	1.05	.95	327	216	190
Total All Kinds	Ton	843	695	700	1.20	1.17	1.11	1,010	810	778
Pasture, Condition 4/	%	85	84	77	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peaches, All	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,350	1,400	1,400
Apples, Commercial 5/	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,070	2,700	2,300
Grapes, All	Ton	-	-	-	-	-	-	.94	.95	.85
Pecans: Improved Varieties	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,624	1,400	1,800
Wild & Seedling	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	346	500	500
All	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,970	1,900	2,300

1/ Contains revisions. 2/ Production in 500-pound bale, contains about 480 net pounds of lint. 3/ Excludes sweet clover & lespedeza hay. 4/ Condition August 1. 5/ Commercial crop refers to total production in commercial apple areas.

UNITED STATES ESTIMATED ACREAGE, YIELD AND PRODUCTION OF CROPS, AUGUST 1, 1963 WITH COMPARISONS

CROPS	UNIT	ACREAGE (In Thousands)			YIELD (In Units)			PRODUCTION (In Thousands)		
		Average 1957-61	Harvested 1962 1/	Indicated 1963	Average 1957-61	1962 1/	Indicated 1963	Average 1957-61	1962 1/	Indicated 1963
Corn for grain	Bu.	65,761	56,842	60,880	54.1	64.1	63.4	3,551,952	3,643,615	3,861,640
Wheat, Winter	Bu.	38,590	33,513	33,816	25.7	24.4	26.5	997,730	817,154	895,537
Wheat, All	Bu.	50,406	43,576	44,501	24.2	25.1	25.9	1,225,262	1,092,562	1,150,527
Oats	Bu.	28,749	22,934	21,939	41.2	45.0	44.4	1,182,012	1,031,743	974,977
Barley	Bu.	14,293	12,443	11,758	30.4	34.5	33.0	433,898	429,495	388,430
Rye	Bu.	1,641	2,014	1,576	17.6	20.4	18.9	29,060	41,175	29,828
TOBACCO: Flue-Cured	Lb.	677.1	729.8	693.6	1,666	1,930	1,939	1,129,056	1,408,448	1,345,043
Burley	Lb.	303.9	338.6	338.8	1,657	1,992	2,005	504,199	674,658	679,250
All Types	Lb.	1,134	1,226	1,186	1,623	1,884	1,887	1,841,189	2,309,055	2,236,889
Cotton 2/	-	14,293	15,569	14,254	440	457	471	13,125	14,867	13,984
Sorghum Grain	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	560,669	509,137	497,069
Irish Potatoes:										
Late Spring	Cwt.	138.7	108.7	113.3	185.2	199.5	212.1	25,521	21,690	24,027
Early Summer	Cwt.	101.1	87.7	87.2	136.6	144.6	143.0	13,772	12,685	12,471
Late Summer	Cwt.	176.0	156.4	155.1	198.0	215.5	204.0	34,810	33,710	31,637
Total All	Cwt.	1403.4	1376.5	1376.8	186.0	193.8	193.9	261,249	266,703	266,950
Sweetpotatoes	Cwt.	235.8	223.9	211.0	72.8	84.9	78.8	17,030	19,009	16,623
Soybeans, Alone All Purposes	-	24,532	28,703	29,939	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soybeans, For Beans	Bu.	23,629	27,857	29,074	23.9	24.2	24.9	566,289	675,197	723,178
Peanuts, Alone All Purposes	-	1,625	1530.6	1518.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peanuts, Picked and Threshed	Lb.	1,454	1411.5	1401.3	1,152	1,282	1,312	1,672,691	1,809,880	1,838,230
HAY: Alfalfa and Mixtures	Ton	28,388	28,356	28,621	2.35	2.53	2.23	66,615	71,651	63,774
Clover and Timothy 3/	Ton	14,652	14,495	13,761	1.59	1.52	1.43	23,354	21,986	19,735
Lespedeza	Ton	3,578	2,559	2,558	1.23	1.15	1.11	4,402	2,942	2,835
Total All Kinds	Ton	68,628	67,332	66,663	1.71	1.80	1.63	117,235	121,034	108,358
Pasture, Condition 4/	%	83	80	71	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peaches, All 6/	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	72,130	75,789	72,988
Apples, Commercial 5/ 6/	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	121,734	125,425	117,930
Pears, All 6/	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	28,329	29,294	20,112
Grapes, All 6/	Ton	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,969	3,210	3,562
Pecans: Improved Varieties	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	85,566	36,000	161,300
Wild & Seedlings	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	92,274	34,800	117,500
All	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	177,840	70,800	278,800

1/ Contains revisions. 2/ Production in 500-pound bale, contains about 480 net pounds of lint. 3/ Excludes sweet clover & lespedeza hay 4/ Condition August 1. 5/ Commercial crop refers to total production in commercial apple areas 6/ For some states in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions

NORTH CAROLINA SORGHUM GRAIN PRODUCTION UP

Based on reports from growers as of August 1, production of sorghum grains in North Carolina is forecast at 2,340,000 bushels. This constitutes an increase of 453,000 bushels, or 24 percent, above the 1,887,000 bushels produced in 1962. The increase can be attributed to two factors, a higher per acre yield and less participation by producers in the Feed Grain Program.

Growers will harvest the 1963 crop from an estimated 60,000 acres, an increase of 9,000 acres over last year's, but 24,000 acres below the acreage of 1960. Yield prospects point to 39.0 bushels per acre, 2.0 bushels above the yield of 1962.

N. C. SWEETPOTATO PRODUCTION BELOW LAST YEAR'S

North Carolina sweetpotato production, as of August 1, is estimated at 2,645,000 cwt. compared with 3,240,000 cwt. in 1962 and 2,420,000 cwt. in 1961. The expected production, if realized, would be 18 percent below the 1962 production, but 9 percent above the 1961 production. Current prospects point to an average yield of 115 cwt. per acre, compared with 120 cwt. in 1962 and 110 cwt. in 1961. Farmers expect to harvest 23,000 acres as compared with 27,000 last year. This year's acreage is only 1,000 above that of 1961, which was the smallest since records were started in 1868.

N. C. WHEAT AND BARLEY INCREASED WHILE OATS DECREASED

Production of wheat is estimated at 6,162,000 bushels or 26.0 bushels per acre. This yield would be 2.0 bushels above last year's, but 3.0 bushels below that of 1961.

Barley production is estimated at 2,275,000 bushels or 35.0 bushels per acre. This yield, if realized, will be 1.0 bushel above last year's, but 6.0 bushels below the yield of 1961.

Estimated production of oats is 5,580,000 bushels or 31.0 bushels per acre. The expected yield is the same as for 1958 and is the lowest since that date. The crop was down considerably from last year's in both acreage harvested and yield per acre.

VEGETABLES FOR FRESH MARKET, AUGUST 1, 1963, NORTH CAROLINA

CROP AND SEASONAL GROUP	UNIT	ACREAGE FOR HARVEST			YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION		
		Average 1957-61	1962	Indicated 1963	Average 1957-61	1962	Indicated 1963	Average 1957-61	1962	Indicated 1963
		Actual Acres			*Cwt*			*(000) Cwt*		
Snapbeans:										
Summer 1/....	Cwt.	6,360	5,500	5,700	42	44	40	268	242	228
Cabbage:										
Late Summer1/	Cwt.	3,700	3,700	3,500	161	150	175	595	555	612
Cantaloups:										
Mid-Summer...	Cwt.	3,440	2,800	2,700	49	50	50	170	140	135
Sweet Corn:										
Early Summer.	Cwt.	5,160	4,100	4,200	59	65	60	302	266	252
Tomatoes:										
Early Summer.	Cwt.	2,800	2,300	2,100	46	50	45	129	115	94
Late Summer..	Cwt.	350	800	800	115	170	170	45	136	136
Watermelons:										
Early Summer.	Cwt.	11,940	9,700	8,300	60	60	55	720	582	456

1/ Includes processing

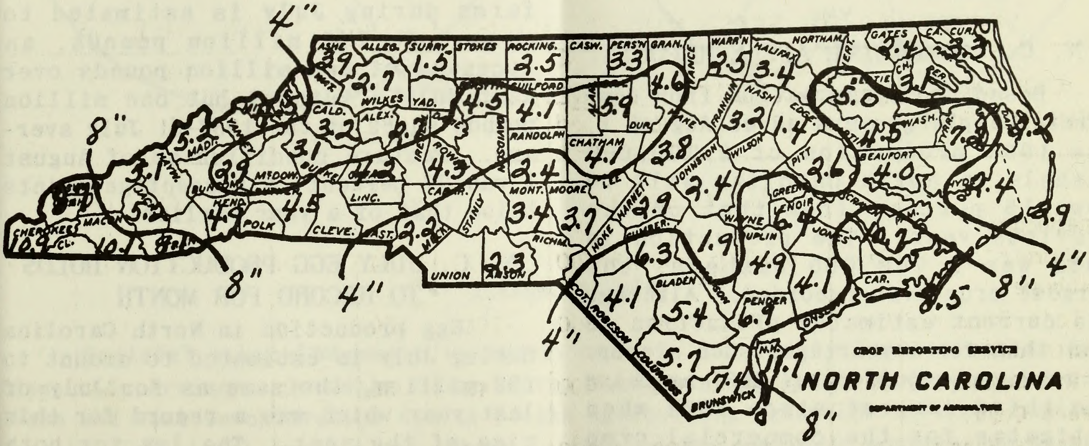
WEATHER SUMMARY FOR JULY 1963

A weak weather front lying between high pressure to the north and to the south played back and fourth across North Carolina during the first half of July, remaining to the south most of the time; in consequence considerable cloudiness prevailed, with more northerly winds than is usual at this time of year. After mid-month the southern high pressure strengthened and spread inland, holding the front well to the north most of the time. The result was more sunshine and light variable winds, often southerly, with increasing thunderstorm activity. With the storms came local occurrences of damage by lightning, hail and high winds.

The first half of July was consistently cool, climaxing in a period of several days centered around the 11th of the month when average temperatures were about ten degrees below normal for the time of year. Many daily low temperature records were broken during this period, and some stations had the lowest of all-time record for the month of July. Some places in the Piedmont dropped into the forties and some in the Mountains to the thirties on the morning of the 11th. After mid-month normal July weather prevailed, with daily high readings frequently in the nineties and early morning lows often around 70. Average weather of the month was cooler than usual.

Thunderstorms occurred with the usual frequency in July, and rain fell every few days in most areas. Amounts, however, were extremely variable, with the result that some parts of the State were very dry as the month ended, while others were well watered. The variability was often too great to be shown on the map below; for example, one measurement taken in Wake County showed more than seven inches of rain during the month, while others showed three to four inches. Thus, wet and dry spots can be found in most general areas; the most consistently dry section, however, lies along the Virginia border.

INCHES OF RAINFALL FOR JULY 1963



Rainfall data furnished
By Department of Commerce
Weather Bureau, Raleigh, N. C.

Albert V. Hardy
State Climatologist

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N. C. COMMERCIAL APPLE REPORT

Based upon information from commercial apple growers as of August 1, the 1963 production of 2,300,000 bushels in North Carolina will be down 15 percent from that of the previous year. The production in 1962 was 2,700,000 bushels, the largest crop ever recorded. Although the current estimated production is less than for a year ago, such a crop, if realized, would equal 1961 as being the third largest since 1934 when estimates for the commercial crop were begun.

UNITED STATES

The United States Commercial apple crop is estimated at 117.9 million bushels. This estimate is 6 percent below last year's production and 3 percent less than average.

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Statistical Reporting Service
Harry C. Trelogan, Administrator

Published by
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PRIMARILY FOR DISTRIBUTION TO
CROP REPORTERS AND AGRICULTURAL WORKERS
ORIGINAL INFORMATION DIRECT FROM
FARMERS AND OTHER LOCAL SOURCES

N. C. JULY MILK PRODUCTION

Milk production on North Carolina farms during July is estimated to amount to 140 million pounds, an increase of two million pounds over last July's turnout but one million pounds short of the 1957-61 July average. Pasture condition as of August 1 was 77 percent, 7 percentage points below that of a year earlier.

N. C. JULY EGG PRODUCTION HOLDS TO RECORD FOR MONTH

Egg production in North Carolina during July is estimated to amount to 192 million, the same as for July of last year which was a record for this time of the year. The lay for both Julies was 10 percent above the previous July record set in 1959. Number of layers on farms during July totaled 10,484,000 as compared with 10,406,000 on hand a year earlier. Rate of lay, therefore, was a little less this July, being 1,832 per 100 layers as against 1,841 in July 1962.

Raleigh
N. C.
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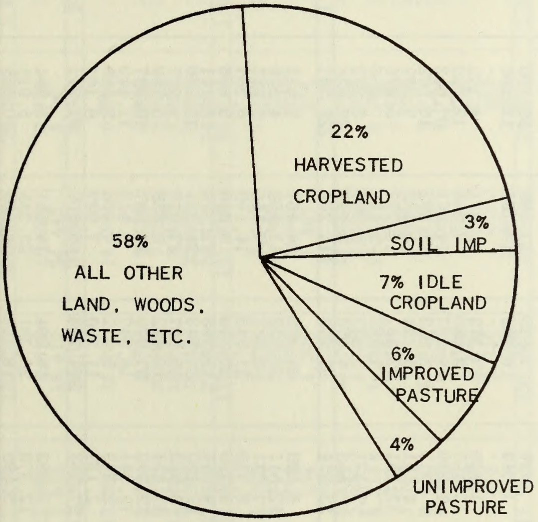
NORTH CAROLINA
1963 FARM CENSUS SUMMARY
PRELIMINARY REPORT BY COUNTIES

FARM REPORT - SPECIAL ISSUE

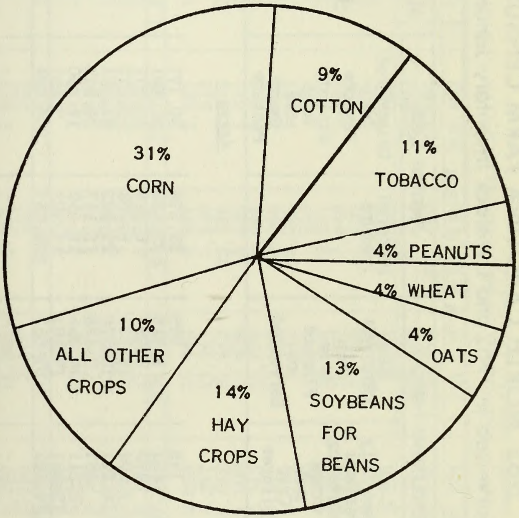
No. 388 RALEIGH, N. C. AUGUST 23, 1963

CROPS HARVESTED IN 1962
LIVESTOCK INVENTORY AS OF JANUARY 1, 1963
OTHER MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS

UTILIZATION OF FARM LAND 1962



PERCENT OF TOTAL CROPS HARVESTED 1962



ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Grateful acknowledgement is hereby made to the County Commissioners, Farm Census Supervisors, Township Enumerators, Vocational Agriculture Teachers, County Farm and Home Demonstration Agents of the Agriculture Extension Service, business people, individual farmers and others, without whose continued cooperation through the contribution of time and effort, this statistical summary could not be published.

SURVEY CONDUCTED BY
County Commissioners, Farm Census Supervisors
and Township Enumerators

1963 NORTH CAROLINA FARM CENSUS

Crops Harvested In 1962 and Livestock Inventory January 1, 1963

DISTRICTS AND COUNTIES	Total Acres for each tract of five or more acres	LAND USES						CORN Grown for all Purposes (Exclude Sweet Corn)	COTTON Harvested	TOBACCO Harvested	PEANUTS Grown Alone for all Purposes
		CROPLAND, EXCLUDING PASTURE			PASTURE LAND		All Other Land				
		HARVESTED CROPLAND Land From Which Crops were Harvested	Land Used Only For Soil Improving Crops and Crop Failures	IDLE CROPLAND No Crop Planted or Harvested	Improved Pasture	Unimproved Open Pasture Exclude Wood and Swamp Pasture	Woods Waste Cutover, Home-sites etc.				
	Acres										
District 1											
Alleghany	123,634	18,910	159	906	35,876	30,177	37,606	2,211	-	252	-
Ashe	241,839	28,904	482	1,716	29,188	81,691	99,858	3,247	-	1,134	-
Avery	82,293	9,589	425	3,297	6,339	15,577	47,066	400	-	121	-
Caldwell	143,937	14,557	1,504	12,313	9,303	5,872	100,388	4,993	-	452	-
Surry	282,669	44,696	14,713	16,576	21,922	11,251	173,511	13,077	-	11,366	-
Watauga	142,163	16,900	457	3,188	15,147	34,319	72,152	2,272	-	846	-
Wilkes	281,710	30,716	3,811	14,355	19,859	14,690	198,279	6,907	22	1,524	-
Yadkin	201,566	44,475	12,551	15,501	17,523	7,057	104,459	10,744	5	8,080	-
NORTHERN MOUNTAIN (N.W.)	1,499,811	208,747	34,102	67,852	155,157	200,634	833,319	43,851	27	23,775	-
District 4											
Buncombe *	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Burke	140,801	15,331	4,308	10,998	8,338	3,520	98,306	4,697	12	4	1
Cherokee	128,419	9,224	2,285	5,477	6,439	5,616	99,378	3,400	-	62	1
Clay	53,044	6,248	685	3,183	4,512	4,500	33,916	2,641	-	80	-
Graham **	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Haywood	163,871	18,257	326	1,929	12,266	56,100	74,993	5,142	-	1,082	-
Henderson	123,922	24,116	1,644	6,065	13,781	11,104	67,212	6,886	1	18	2
Jackson *	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
McDowell	112,241	8,618	1,820	7,573	5,271	4,172	84,787	3,484	-	16	-
Macon	123,463	13,492	1,457	3,680	7,294	12,889	84,651	3,914	-	66	2
Madison	224,365	28,400	1,230	5,597	14,861	67,648	106,629	6,729	-	2,845	-
Mitchell	82,720	10,329	711	2,812	3,392	16,502	48,974	1,344	-	541	-
Polk	86,809	7,530	4,171	5,121	6,182	3,272	60,533	2,537	431	1	1
Rutherford	243,114	24,318	13,651	32,531	16,777	5,870	149,967	7,465	3,297	30	16
Swain	44,773	2,808	2	1,760	2,121	686	37,396	861	-	55	-
Transylvania	57,038	6,645	1,171	3,473	5,869	3,252	36,628	3,290	-	31	-
Yancey	116,269	14,511	453	4,873	8,099	28,626	59,707	2,968	-	1,219	-
WESTERN MOUNTAIN (W.) 1/	1,700,849	189,827	33,914	95,072	115,202	223,757	1,043,077	55,358	3,741	6,050	23
District 2											
Alamance	228,337	40,359	9,080	24,870	24,467	7,412	122,149	10,251	28	4,573	5
Caswell	247,964	35,472	12,511	26,538	11,598	4,819	157,026	8,465	-	9,392	-
Durham	122,832	18,250	1,731	8,017	7,544	3,332	83,958	5,531	40	3,783	-
Forsyth	176,450	30,620	8,729	21,346	14,199	5,207	96,349	7,360	25	4,594	-
Franklin	284,493	57,539	3,729	23,779	9,848	5,566	184,032	15,129	9,897	12,001	-
Granville	302,723	49,615	4,676	19,768	12,779	8,111	207,774	15,376	417	13,665	-
Guilford	316,390	57,965	12,120	37,743	24,391	13,380	170,791	11,931	23	8,982	-
Orange	186,976	27,860	3,922	15,397	17,013	6,927	115,857	7,681	14	3,240	-
Person	233,916	35,322	11,454	16,422	8,688	5,759	156,271	10,954	-	9,820	-
Rockingham	328,848	46,986	12,792	31,079	14,987	10,387	212,617	10,198	-	13,462	-
Stokes	271,123	37,874	12,141	18,947	8,419	11,440	182,302	10,233	-	11,918	-
Vance	130,911	30,034	2,717	9,512	4,406	3,369	80,873	6,439	3,931	8,305	5
Warren	220,737	37,534	2,161	11,290	7,927	6,163	155,662	8,282	8,098	6,154	101
NORTHERN PIEDMONT (N.)	3,051,700	505,430	97,763	264,708	166,266	91,872	1,925,661	127,830	22,473	109,889	111
District 5											
Alexander	127,056	17,492	2,482	14,264	14,581	5,064	73,173	4,510	142	1,108	4
Catawba	206,165	44,384	12,878	26,291	23,235	5,015	94,362	9,112	455	-	67
Chatham	302,220	32,450	5,095	18,188	24,605	10,675	211,207	10,485	136	2,837	2
Davidson	273,683	46,615	11,210	38,684	20,295	8,611	148,268	10,724	313	3,094	49
Davie	155,838	27,400	7,927	14,523	20,405	6,615	78,968	7,490	743	1,171	-

Wake	401,746	75,110	9,535	40,311	19,297	7,923	249,570	19,475	4,124	20,381	5
CENTRAL PIEDMONT (C.)	2,521,990	435,666	112,150	239,630	226,369	76,064	1,432,111	111,692	14,450	37,073	150
District 8											
Anson	236,474	39,982	12,505	9,614	19,695	2,455	152,223	6,631	8,340	359	-
Cabarrus	192,110	38,408	7,914	18,419	24,447	9,960	92,962	9,005	2,592	4	8
Cleveland	260,673	48,831	42,191	32,103	27,007	5,909	104,632	9,445	17,058	2	5
Gaston **	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lincoln	163,030	34,513	17,395	18,780	14,249	6,207	71,886	8,284	3,244	5	12
Mecklenburg **	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Montgomery	143,503	17,722	3,364	9,606	5,451	2,028	105,332	4,617	1,876	947	2
Moore	252,243	29,634	6,077	25,998	7,055	3,933	179,546	7,436	2,803	5,410	129
Richmond	156,475	21,465	12,432	18,214	3,546	3,459	97,359	5,102	4,115	1,884	179
Stanly	203,947	54,686	7,202	16,739	23,335	5,803	96,182	6,958	180	-	1
Union	367,719	73,478	27,927	27,869	39,133	14,463	184,849	13,919	8,013	-	-
SOUTHERN PIEDMONT (S.) 1/	1,976,174	358,719	137,007	177,342	163,918	54,217	1,084,971	71,397	48,221	8,611	336
District 3											
Bertie	292,177	73,129	5,532	8,104	7,217	1,710	196,485	27,348	8,044	6,030	23,904
Camden	70,239	31,015	2,141	3,606	680	144	32,653	12,741	338	4	59
Chowan	83,931	29,672	746	4,432	2,181	228	46,672	8,608	3,177	576	6,255
Currituck	85,748	31,677	464	4,225	1,407	976	46,999	11,391	341	-	241
Dare	2,149	58	425	152	-	56	1,458	-	-	-	-
Edgecombe	301,911	102,546	5,330	15,773	11,883	4,100	162,279	39,632	14,278	11,993	16,136
Gates	122,425	32,368	2,489	5,346	2,792	458	78,972	13,548	2,194	262	7,230
Halifax	384,083	117,098	5,218	14,985	15,117	5,292	226,373	27,696	32,640	6,286	28,114
Hertford	173,858	46,144	213	7,984	2,853	1,483	115,181	14,063	7,369	3,406	15,546
Martin	210,297	64,519	3,767	7,006	6,634	334	128,037	24,758	3,620	8,854	15,380
Nash	322,038	92,091	9,416	26,318	9,470	3,510	181,233	30,986	17,393	18,896	3,373
Northampton	306,890	99,140	4,063	9,455	6,599	3,770	183,863	20,073	31,450	477	30,795
Pasquotank	85,177	40,409	375	7,098	1,551	821	34,923	15,380	133	-	85
Perquimans	110,402	39,915	587	8,573	1,797	158	59,372	14,707	830	-	3,480
Tyrrell	42,784	13,608	346	2,728	1,465	649	23,988	5,303	180	-	163
Washington	101,475	41,325	179	7,160	3,903	1,002	47,906	13,263	714	994	3,242
NORTHERN COASTAL (N.E.)	2,695,584	854,714	41,291	132,945	75,549	24,691	1,566,394	279,497	122,701	57,778	154,003
District 6											
Beaufort	279,699	90,743	7,792	21,018	9,032	1,089	150,025	26,611	1,067	9,565	774
Carteret	87,712	9,637	1,497	2,481	4,186	782	69,129	1,852	-	1,377	149
Craven	186,501	42,159	6,203	12,485	4,231	1,944	119,479	15,000	305	8,859	98
Greene	161,345	58,006	4,290	14,564	1,854	1,011	81,620	33,858	4,562	12,416	270
Hyde	95,141	42,130	4,330	2,160	782	322	45,417	13,960	102	-	-
Johnston	471,398	142,816	21,992	31,467	10,913	5,758	258,452	59,743	19,509	23,836	153
Jones	142,936	32,315	6,463	7,902	5,393	736	90,127	16,703	206	5,575	65
Lenoir	220,113	66,224	6,056	26,709	5,344	1,829	113,951	38,946	1,830	14,487	10
Pamlico	75,862	22,887	3,772	3,566	3,290	614	41,733	6,103	116	970	2
Pitt	352,178	125,922	10,138	20,203	9,671	1,962	184,282	59,543	7,601	25,773	6,782
Wayne	313,250	115,413	15,681	14,933	7,954	2,859	156,410	65,891	10,556	15,058	24
Wilson	219,706	79,845	9,183	17,340	3,795	1,822	107,721	37,272	9,179	17,466	174
CENTRAL COASTAL (E.)	2,605,841	828,097	97,397	174,828	66,445	20,728	1,418,346	375,482	55,033	135,382	8,501
District 9											
Bladen	290,379	55,824	8,020	17,749	8,531	2,587	197,668	26,326	2,174	7,701	4,742
Brunswick	140,340	21,467	4,237	13,241	3,520	818	97,057	9,575	231	3,393	429
Columbus	344,453	78,224	14,658	34,442	12,136	3,279	201,714	35,197	1,433	16,825	1,976
Cumberland	259,123	60,754	13,508	17,476	5,625	1,631	160,129	14,567	9,661	5,056	421
Duplin	396,164	89,150	10,340	52,894	10,989	2,813	229,978	48,175	2,177	16,101	145
Harnett	302,002	79,431	7,351	32,820	9,946	2,411	170,043	20,213	13,797	14,948	1
Hoke	138,267	43,120	8,103	7,442	3,286	1,192	75,124	6,144	15,318	2,634	67
New Hanover	24,288	4,854	550	3,761	819	363	13,941	953	1	201	186
Onslow	170,173	32,895	9,158	12,084	5,631	1,951	108,454	15,756	156	6,294	661
Pender	180,884	30,229	6,379	14,667	5,448	1,914	122,247	13,304	147	3,400	1,157
Robeson	502,206	209,072	11,057	23,510	11,493	3,887	243,187	77,747	51,872	21,459	953
Sampson	479,413	131,730	11,727	36,688	9,485	2,069	287,714	51,310	26,874	15,834	1,082
Scotland	146,488	43,840	7,698	9,385	5,635	686	79,244	6,117	15,658	1,045	46
SOUTHERN COASTAL (S.E.)	3,374,180	880,590	112,786	276,159	92,517	25,601	1,986,500	325,384	139,499	114,891	11,866
STATE TOTAL 1962 1/	19,426,129	4,261,790	666,410	1,428,536	1,061,450	717,564	11,290,379	1,390,491	406,145	493,449	174,990
STATE TOTAL 1961 2/	20,078,515	4,740,401	527,684	1,264,910	1,080,598	808,402	11,656,520	1,568,465	401,281	478,168	176,000

1/ Total excludes Buncombe, Graham and Jackson in district 4 and Gaston and Mecklenburg counties in district 8. 2/ Revised, excludes Mecklenburg county.
* County reports incomplete for publication. ** No county reports available.

1963 NORTH CAROLINA FARM CENSUS

Crops Harvested In 1962 and Livestock Inventory January 1, 1963

DISTRICTS AND COUNTIES	WHEAT	OATS	BARLEY	ALL OTHER SMALL GRAINS	MILO AND OTHER SORGHUMS	SOYBEANS	LESPEDEZA		HAY CROPS HARVESTED				IRISH POTATOES
	Threshed or Combines	Threshed or Combined	Threshed or Combined	Alone Or Mixed Threshed or Combined	Combined for Grain	Combined for Beans	LESPEDEZA Harvested for Seed	LESPEDEZA Cut for Hay	SOYBEANS AND/OR COWPEAS Cut for Hay	SMALL GRAINS Cut for Hay Only	ALFALFA AND ALFALFA MIXTURES Cut for Hay	ALL OTHER HAYS CUT (Clover, mixed Grasses etc.) (Exclude Peanut Hay)	Grown for Sale
							Acres						
District 1													
Alleghany	82	70	9	45	-	-	-	-	29	496	1,810	13,314	12
Ashe	8	48	-	17	-	-	-	8	1	910	780	20,276	315
Avery	-	48	-	14	-	3	-	-	-	166	15	6,354	208
Caldwell	515	596	475	53	121	965	22	657	811	370	316	2,995	21
Surry	1,431	668	186	250	26	583	231	4,359	1,078	1,602	884	6,371	9
Watauga	14	295	1	44	-	1	-	-	1	220	194	10,596	371
Wilkes	1,253	619	173	165	104	1,725	105	819	975	273	596	12,107	48
Yadkin	3,277	3,122	606	1,319	300	4,142	324	5,683	2,529	1,136	925	2,356	8
NORTHERN MOUNTAIN (N.W.)	6,580	5,466	1,450	1,907	551	7,419	682	11,526	5,424	5,173	5,520	74,369	992
District 4													
Buncombe *	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Burke	603	746	499	124	196	2,445	41	606	1,011	563	536	1,692	41
Cherokee	-	98	-	16	2	184	1	10	5	6	27	4,723	3
Clay	-	9	11	9	3	39	-	11	17	41	99	3,159	2
Graham **	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Haywood	12	24	6	26	7	6	-	71	45	781	769	7,924	35
Henderson	52	54	55	493	16	23	45	575	111	210	304	4,277	395
Jackson *	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
McDowell	125	77	55	110	158	784	11	57	261	292	167	1,754	6
Macon	2	7	-	46	-	14	1	43	-	124	327	7,077	154
Madison	13	79	22	6	4	26	10	716	59	768	2,602	12,898	35
Mitchell	-	69	-	3	1	-	-	6	4	191	357	6,430	116
Polk	217	387	167	38	112	155	24	317	246	270	322	541	34
Rutherford	996	1,531	363	154	578	1,509	96	679	1,691	1,354	501	1,059	17
Swain	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	15	146	282	1,001	-
Transylvania	7	-	-	148	-	11	13	86	2	22	224	2,017	104
Yancey	3	123	23	5	3	22	25	45	32	149	313	8,419	113
WESTERN MOUNTAIN (W.) 1/	2,030	3,204	1,201	1,178	1,080	5,218	267	3,232	3,499	4,917	6,830	62,971	1,055
District 2													
Alamance	4,491	5,547	634	1,278	522	2,223	1,447	6,518	1,358	733	294	2,173	1
Caswell	3,456	2,052	280	84	234	273	487	5,858	644	967	985	1,173	28
Durham	893	1,584	763	40	110	150	73	2,164	580	514	257	1,067	13
Forsyth	2,483	2,971	761	401	305	1,007	447	4,495	1,216	932	1,007	1,749	14
Franklin	2,535	1,662	541	45	171	5,469	137	2,124	3,575	1,597	426	526	8
Granville	1,964	1,044	535	108	108	1,028	286	5,354	4,297	1,651	279	1,319	50
Guilford	4,920	5,157	1,020	963	675	2,501	1,163	8,161	2,451	2,696	878	4,398	25
Orange	1,849	2,573	1,014	858	232	597	248	5,016	1,078	1,235	365	2,334	1
Person	3,721	2,157	414	38	49	173	110	5,248	212	719	79	664	1
Rockingham	5,007	1,784	657	814	122	473	239	4,876	1,582	1,112	934	2,872	10
Stokes	1,833	593	78	214	74	155	32	4,327	379	1,803	523	2,691	23
Vance	1,324	521	490	92	65	1,801	75	2,395	1,952	1,062	74	363	20
Warren	2,051	1,058	568	168	80	2,373	90	4,571	1,166	757	237	955	5
NORTHERN PIEDMONT (N.)	36,527	28,703	7,755	5,103	2,747	18,223	4,834	61,107	20,490	15,778	6,338	22,284	199
District 5													
Alexander	1,030	2,025	787	172	77	1,897	282	1,440	1,499	633	423	1,206	4
Catawba	6,168	6,411	3,513	940	715	2,653	1,271	6,298	1,446	641	2,053	3,393	6
Chatham	2,421	4,289	1,025	1,606	784	867	1,048	3,841	1,576	1,308	151	1,316	1
Davidson	4,836	5,313	2,538	3,578	1,177	846	1,413	7,605	814	561	1,777	4,528	50

Randolph	7,019	7,266	2,258	2,371	2,068	1,881	3,051	6,981	2,119	1,258	657	2,830	20
Rowan	9,928	11,463	3,418	939	2,196	1,208	1,303	6,519	1,556	1,354	1,044	7,610	16
Wake	4,115	3,520	1,236	203	273	9,109	212	2,491	3,595	1,828	1,013	958	10
CENTRAL PIEDMONT (C.)	44,192	53,472	19,984	11,942	8,311	22,111	10,462	48,052	17,394	11,284	9,794	32,905	131
District 8													
Anson	2,370	7,411	1,704	1,560	3,685	3,749	3,551	3,015	637	860	4	368	-
Cabarrus	4,499	6,971	2,314	1,303	3,579	611	2,012	5,217	1,624	1,809	152	2,094	5
Cleveland	2,767	3,447	1,179	651	760	2,134	454	3,101	2,431	1,703	942	1,464	59
Gaston **	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lincoln	3,619	5,145	2,822	658	543	2,614	2,081	3,402	1,275	317	1,962	1,269	4
Mecklenburg **	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Montgomery	1,332	1,344	301	1,335	617	303	348	1,466	202	194	9	169	1
Moore	2,890	1,801	617	1,774	236	1,265	290	481	741	250	55	255	7
Richmond	1,262	1,464	525	1,781	361	773	557	847	521	518	-	188	3
Stanly	9,826	8,780	4,305	5,928	13,495	1,050	5,612	4,389	798	1,411	288	1,265	10
Union	7,504	10,913	4,523	4,765	11,467	1,927	8,598	3,897	987	3,346	89	1,650	4
SOUTHERN PIEDMONT (S.) 1/	36,069	47,276	18,290	19,755	34,743	14,426	23,503	25,815	9,216	10,408	3,501	8,722	93
District 3													
Bertie	55	184	-	75	99	6,135	9	2	31	72	-	37	15
Camden	1,776	412	131	104	410	15,098	78	129	3	-	-	9	2,176
Chowan	149	166	-	-	8	7,143	27	-	103	2	-	-	2
Currituck	2,768	689	228	207	175	16,798	138	45	18	19	28	21	1,526
Dare	-	-	-	-	-	58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Edgecombe	1,751	1,413	123	394	384	12,984	38	524	278	354	47	161	4
Gates	361	129	-	17	73	7,767	12	3	32	1	-	-	3
Halifax	1,335	1,183	635	310	553	14,377	297	1,066	575	337	5	100	7
Hertford	373	22	16	20	2	4,344	1	-	164	24	119	1	4
Martin	121	121	-	4	15	9,295	-	11	145	17	-	149	99
Nash	3,572	2,938	305	95	129	5,070	82	1,929	907	3,486	115	384	4
Northampton	1,383	429	170	81	407	11,858	163	190	220	76	5	471	13
Pasquotank	2,121	984	9	-	1,101	19,605	297	230	351	20	-	59	3,454
Perquimans	1,127	1,776	59	4	69	19,402	327	80	2	-	-	250	7
Tyrrell	193	73	11	-	3	7,039	11	28	32	22	-	-	896
Washington	435	273	-	153	37	21,392	87	348	104	-	-	185	16
NORTHERN COASTAL (N.E.)	17,520	10,792	1,690	1,464	3,465	178,365	1,567	4,585	2,965	4,430	319	1,827	8,226
District 6												-	
Beaufort	1,126	3,313	95	38	121	43,491	2,693	1,091	603	146	-	183	1,319
Carteret	240	159	21	11	-	4,715	20	199	71	16	5	90	896
Craven	1,296	964	14	61	62	13,100	289	735	712	100	26	254	8
Greene	2,126	453	4	-	5	1,656	66	356	283	32	-	50	6
Hyde	1,171	808	-	282	160	25,998	743	146	37	61	-	66	136
Johnston	3,829	3,136	433	297	235	20,833	187	752	1,801	295	14	132	55
Jones	328	233	29	41	8	7,603	97	393	355	15	4	21	10
Lenoir	2,055	1,191	42	41	7	4,108	129	735	323	81	10	150	26
Pamlico	545	1,128	24	17	25	12,524	366	262	465	76	8	17	654
Pitt	2,156	1,395	104	163	279	16,163	190	1,017	470	260	38	97	18
Wayne	2,618	2,150	67	361	50	15,106	141	461	612	102	174	146	193
Wilson	4,999	2,518	62	52	84	4,012	16	557	462	311	76	104	4
CENTRAL COASTAL (E.)	22,489	17,448	900	1,364	1,036	169,309	4,937	6,704	6,194	1,495	355	1,310	3,325
District 9													
Bladen	610	1,467	170	143	336	7,952	114	619	647	413	23	371	10
Brunswick	238	871	330	49	17	3,133	14	208	1,007	172	4	126	15
Columbus	474	4,268	265	259	159	7,982	181	708	2,720	802	35	199	75
Cumberland	1,535	2,183	651	569	139	22,634	246	872	706	193	72	627	11
Duplin	1,744	1,382	157	148	138	12,278	146	241	762	238	20	369	28
Harnett	4,382	2,981	1,349	327	55	16,789	94	445	1,787	576	55	147	1
Hoke	1,771	1,815	537	2,253	58	9,665	165	893	1,197	177	108	252	4
New Hanover	137	111	206	131	-	1,640	-	-	100	14	1	102	4
Onslow	440	162	-	57	21	7,082	39	180	654	66	-	71	6
Pender	289	692	208	61	99	6,200	102	400	652	147	-	107	4
Robeson	4,222	8,279	1,215	1,044	186	28,724	936	2,383	3,760	1,041	127	1,609	50
Sampson	1,855	1,960	420	191	234	21,082	103	300	897	181	50	366	93
Scotland	692	1,626	3,786	506	61	9,417	832	3,118	473	264	-	358	6
SOUTHERN COASTAL (S.E.)	18,389	27,797	9,294	5,738	1,503	154,578	2,972	10,367	15,362	4,284	495	4,704	307
STATE TOTAL 1962 1/	183,796	194,158	60,564	48,451	53,436	569,649	49,224	171,388	80,544	57,769	33,152	209,092	14,328
STATE TOTAL 1961 2/	373,603	244,322	65,164	57,315	62,291	579,214	78,891	225,433	72,610	67,316	40,813	221,370	18,428

1/ Total excludes Buncombe, Graham and Jackson in district 4 and Gaston and Mecklenburg counties in district 8. 2/ Revised, excludes Mecklenburg county.
** County reports incomplete for publication. ** No county reports available.*

1963 NORTH CAROLINA FARM CENSUS

Crops Harvested In 1962 and Livestock Inventory January 1, 1963

DISTRICTS AND COUNTIES	SWEET POTATOES	OTHER VEGE-TABLES	VEGETABLE GARDENS	ALL OTHER CROPS HARVESTED	SAW TIMBER	LIVESTOCK ON THIS LAND JANUARY 1, 1963				LIME-STONE	PEOPLE ON THIS LAND	
						SOWS & GILTS	COWS AND HEIFERS TWO YEARS OLD AND OVER					
	Grown for Sale	Grown for Sale	Grown for Home Use	Include Orchards, Vineyards etc.	Total board feet harvested from this land in 1962	Kept for Breeding	Kept Mainly for Milk	Kept Mainly for Beef	All Hens and Pullets of Laying age	Total agri-culture lime-stone used in 1962	Total Number People of all ages January 1 1963	How Many Worked 100 days or more off this Farm during 1962
	Acres				Board Feet	Number				Tons	Number	
District 1												
Alleghany	-	153	368	57	232,403	65	5,281	4,228	8,306	6,875	4,930	1,094
Ashe	4	935	1,007	98	645,362	216	6,341	6,718	25,186	6,601	12,142	2,089
Avery	9	453	826	1,040	278,076	32	943	1,771	6,898	1,666	5,192	1,115
Caldwell	3	54	1,190	232	3,929,496	238	1,900	1,468	91,535	1,984	10,156	2,778
Surry	5	27	2,462	158	995,650	405	4,301	3,536	155,603	7,362	15,716	2,479
Watauga	10	624	771	490	162,496	91	2,902	3,535	14,787	2,677	7,762	1,058
Wilkes	16	139	2,293	1,624	6,286,654	357	4,018	4,844	458,816	4,478	17,250	3,708
Yadkin	1	106	2,102	371	2,798,278	341	4,960	2,089	89,228	9,665	11,067	2,028
NORTHERN MOUNTAIN (N.W.)	48	2,491	11,019	4,070	15,328,415	1,745	30,646	28,189	850,359	41,308	84,215	16,349
District 4												
Buncombe *	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Burke	12	34	1,699	262	1,268,812	519	1,905	2,272	61,549	3,924	10,291	3,118
Cherokee	-	11	740	42	284,448	131	1,415	1,611	124,658	3,433	6,639	1,099
Clay	-	20	371	10	156,617	102	1,394	869	246,683	1,826	3,008	464
Graham **	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Haywood	-	248	940	1,137	678,737	38	3,269	9,838	42,665	3,247	10,525	2,015
Henderson	42	3,204	980	7,452	538,441	151	4,566	2,107	62,002	3,192	6,801	1,206
Jackson *	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
McDowell	8	35	1,049	433	432,767	209	829	1,026	15,399	888	5,719	1,532
Macon	7	386	1,163	327	128,096	451	2,986	2,100	59,314	3,037	6,652	1,256
Madison	-	51	1,360	90	529,324	38	3,971	6,112	22,935	8,549	11,248	1,559
Mitchell	-	23	859	339	535,548	57	1,355	1,540	7,719	2,086	5,538	771
Polk	48	204	640	840	26,309	23	762	982	100,122	1,861	3,545	873
Rutherford	268	859	1,726	927	1,285,690	362	2,294	2,292	49,591	5,222	12,674	3,254
Swain	-	1	496	21	2,198	20	380	528	7,135	719	2,524	495
Transylvania	9	1,055	452	77	-	101	723	1,122	7,705	1,856	3,193	777
Yancey	1	33	1,109	151	85,009	56	2,554	2,489	21,291	3,638	7,298	1,055
WESTERN MOUNTAIN (W.) 1/	395	6,164	13,584	12,108	5,951,996	2,258	28,403	34,888	828,768	43,478	95,655	19,474
District 2												
Alamance	22	93	2,336	99	3,110,823	535	5,027	3,235	51,164	8,318	13,462	3,717
Caswell	25	39	2,505	131	2,461,212	271	2,451	1,989	44,222	2,711	12,264	1,260
Durham	21	47	1,419	113	1,671,054	205	997	1,769	40,535	1,409	7,818	1,890
Forsyth	33	173	2,034	231	285,437	148	2,527	2,642	72,325	3,362	10,731	2,700
Franklin	147	167	2,344	88	4,305,970	1,118	857	2,791	69,310	3,443	16,090	1,858
Granville	8	22	2,254	238	745,266	808	3,165	3,437	103,156	2,386	14,665	1,175
Guilford	41	318	3,576	711	5,749,207	811	5,158	4,883	73,101	8,896	21,339	6,027
Orange	10	202	1,666	1,004	1,441,611	601	4,485	3,258	157,658	5,934	8,512	1,706
Person	2	8	2,015	36	1,812,257	615	1,911	2,065	48,888	1,667	11,757	1,339
Rockingham	13	67	3,510	235	3,189,954	267	3,011	2,633	46,724	4,341	17,986	3,466
Stokes	13	22	3,131	118	3,775,784	160	2,390	2,411	103,773	3,945	14,315	2,337
Vance	15	177	1,322	171	780,335	212	1,316	1,542	41,001	1,176	9,984	793
Warren	29	781	1,259	50	501,681	443	1,930	2,925	30,895	2,463	11,306	900
NORTHERN PIEDMONT (N.)	379	2,116	29,371	3,225	29,830,591	6,194	35,225	35,580	882,752	50,051	170,229	29,168
District 5												
Alexander	4	19	1,005	483	1,155,906	184	3,040	1,204	41,923	4,682	6,733	1,783
Catawba	139	99	1,939	841	2,743,624	402	5,287	3,477	85,441	8,341	12,440	4,003
Chatham	24	30	1,807	83	4,604,452	1,730	4,441	5,090	239,701	4,512	10,370	2,379
Davidson	199	283	2,217	148	4,510,432	987	3,440	4,100	66,766	9,858	14,250	4,389
Davie	2	15	1,006	59	2,700,070	170	5,124	2,856	43,214	5,957	6,441	1,751
Iredell	49	69	3,306	244	5,041,142	405	10,817	5,456	109,933	17,445	15,026	3,726

Rowan	79	259	1,872	115	267,799	332	7,478	4,778	43,130	6,615	12,744	3,446
Wake	285	396	3,624	371	2,529,014	1,812	4,526	4,539	245,423	2,645	26,458	4,638
CENTRAL PIEDMONT (C.)	817	1,256	20,056	2,924	31,333,802	8,327	51,423	36,646	1,014,294	74,050	127,082	32,120
District 8												
Anson	16	146	1,218	667	2,239,680	404	1,524	4,461	116,836	4,817	8,688	1,450
Cabarrus	3	61	1,181	247	903,373	468	3,857	5,267	110,595	6,668	8,373	2,504
Cleveland	71	257	2,763	390	223,969	720	4,872	3,850	224,842	8,164	17,329	4,063
Gaston **	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lincoln	93	198	1,165	263	881,830	307	3,581	2,856	31,932	6,050	8,554	2,277
Mecklenburg **	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Montgomery	72	71	789	2,955	6,065,942	768	835	919	25,128	788	5,625	1,205
Moore	77	246	1,748	1,586	2,211,575	791	847	1,875	16,860	1,588	9,865	1,992
Richmond	22	115	757	1,792	1,719,556	268	270	1,063	19,741	830	5,703	1,106
Stanly	2	32	1,544	46	1,027,437	860	3,537	5,295	608,627	11,731	9,482	2,894
Union	26	759	2,627	346	1,836,026	1,732	6,364	6,808	270,986	11,585	18,269	4,967
SOUTHERN PIEDMONT (S.)1/	382	1,885	13,792	8,292	17,109,388	6,318	25,687	32,394	1,425,547	52,221	91,888	22,458
District 3												
Bertie	180	216	881	36	2,081,817	3,199	271	1,822	9,260	2,822	10,435	751
Camden	42	386	55	-	297,822	463	89	681	5,471	3,041	2,009	266
Chowan	534	3,131	172	12	434,928	1,466	49	604	7,537	1,719	3,822	563
Currituck	278	1,292	152	202	263,615	677	75	1,108	95,608	3,820	2,306	363
Dare	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	70	-	38	7
Edgecombe	350	371	2,028	91	2,845,915	3,662	1,505	4,343	56,307	3,007	17,733	913
Gates	67	242	216	161	1,771,999	2,321	169	597	22,393	1,146	4,464	712
Halifax	44	356	1,980	1,242	981,120	3,423	1,104	4,594	71,272	7,696	20,193	1,551
Hertford	48	45	676	46	784,629	2,207	127	689	15,885	871	7,124	744
Martin	414	139	1,053	92	1,860,964	3,909	394	2,664	62,410	2,841	11,987	1,077
Nash	325	387	3,459	101	4,174,864	2,864	838	2,840	113,745	2,486	25,730	2,210
Northampton	61	222	1,178	202	1,505,996	2,232	615	2,012	202,397	8,381	12,895	1,554
Pasquotank	32	3,375	67	28	139,532	916	216	1,303	16,580	3,637	2,726	339
Perquimans	47	576	118	15	631,831	1,835	289	929	18,040	4,827	3,511	439
Tyrrell	273	100	44	5	92,929	1,235	159	718	13,247	923	1,689	272
Washington	141	239	123	273	3,055	2,327	355	2,076	6,141	5,518	3,069	327
NORTHERN COASTAL (N.E.)	2,836	11,077	12,202	2,506	17,871,016	32,737	6,255	26,980	716,363	52,735	129,731	12,088
District 6												
Beaufort	325	313	884	461	1,644,856	2,986	878	2,836	83,479	17,599	11,188	1,394
Carteret	138	809	203	50	16,988	309	761	911	5,921	952	2,269	424
Craven	350	106	769	111	1,202,260	939	833	1,339	24,323	2,796	8,621	1,096
Greene	33	88	1,330	63	1,576,485	1,880	246	770	32,648	1,605	12,083	686
Hyde	2	1,063	49	81	1,800	672	752	722	12,078	4,703	2,226	307
Johnston	3,296	466	5,010	510	6,171,898	7,530	1,305	3,513	141,886	3,169	30,007	3,953
Jones	56	46	727	71	776,728	1,684	147	1,684	16,993	1,970	5,590	543
Lenoir	186	89	1,638	109	1,883,178	1,546	693	1,721	54,276	1,700	16,293	1,681
Pamlico	228	700	59	25	92,545	441	323	804	14,126	2,349	2,014	317
Pitt	390	736	2,536	314	5,628,671	4,551	875	4,104	135,980	4,259	23,740	1,725
Wayne	579	788	2,190	279	2,792,180	3,907	1,563	3,063	119,446	2,791	18,726	1,685
Wilson	435	210	2,501	96	4,036,684	2,555	257	1,974	63,842	1,583	17,549	1,679
CENTRAL COASTAL (E.)	6,018	5,414	17,896	2,170	25,824,273	29,000	8,633	23,441	704,998	45,476	150,306	15,490
District 9												
Bladen	70	199	1,671	1,083	1,020,966	2,613	1,495	2,735	52,644	4,317	12,849	1,621
Brunswick	572	225	861	925	106,339	1,356	403	866	28,251	1,510	8,067	1,201
Columbus	2,426	536	2,514	513	538,577	2,915	1,171	2,943	108,334	2,933	22,733	2,083
Cumberland	108	650	1,541	223	1,655,839	1,192	1,245	1,641	70,667	3,905	12,578	1,943
Duplin	386	3,526	2,149	924	3,152,350	5,433	972	3,592	174,083	3,695	20,265	2,390
Harnett	786	374	2,637	245	981,546	1,714	746	3,180	89,970	2,574	19,518	3,353
Hoke	30	180	952	338	989,661	556	250	762	14,517	1,536	6,288	795
New Hanover	42	780	132	671	505	112	124	144	27,782	485	1,676	422
Onslow	214	43	1,368	70	732,949	2,157	521	1,202	35,119	3,514	9,930	1,670
Pender	137	1,309	675	2,001	1,488,894	1,786	1,227	838	113,140	3,927	7,539	1,149
Robeson	478	1,761	4,906	379	1,403,915	5,632	1,771	2,641	172,057	6,808	38,378	1,954
Sampson	1,707	6,607	3,567	288	1,477,554	4,732	1,310	3,591	90,873	1,926	25,075	2,665
Scotland	46	422	572	1,925	1,776,274	959	651	2,106	38,207	2,774	6,510	850
SOUTHERN COASTAL (S.E.)	7,002	16,612	23,545	9,585	15,325,369	31,157	11,886	26,241	1,015,644	39,904	191,406	22,096
STATE TOTAL 1962 1/	17,877	47,015	141,465	44,880	158,574,850	117,736	198,158	244,359	7,438,725	399,223	1,040,512	169,243
STATE TOTAL 1961 2/	12,794	53,066	150,076	49,187	-	119,228	220,580	246,177	7,639,333	-	1,107,628	179,043

1/ Total excludes Buncombe, Graham and Jackson in district 4 and Gaston and Mecklenburg counties in district 8. 2/ Revised, excludes Mecklenburg county.
* County reports incomplete for publication. ** No county reports available.

FARM REPORT

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DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS

It is regretted that census data are not available for publication from Buncombe, Jackson, Graham, Gaston and Mecklenburg counties. District and State totals for the 1963 Census, therefore, do not make allowances for these counties. The State total for 1962 also does not include Mecklenburg County.

FARM LAND -- Total land in farms is the sum of the acreage of all tracts reporting harvested or idle cropland or livestock on hand.

IMPROVED PASTURE -- ''Any pasture which has been seeded with recommended pasture grass mixtures such as Ladino or grass mixtures, fertilized or otherwise improved.'' This figure excludes new pasture seeded in the fall of 1962.

UNIMPROVED OPEN PASTURE -- Includes all open pasture not reported as improved, but excludes woodland and swampland used for pasture.

CROPS -- Reports for all crops except peanuts are for acreage harvested during 1962. The acreage of peanuts is acreage grown alone for all purposes.

PEOPLE -- Includes people of all ages living on farm tracts January 1, 1963, and number of those who had off-farm employment for 100 days or more during 1962.

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NORTH CAROLINA
Farm Report
COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

No. 389 RALEIGH, N. C. SEPTEMBER 6, 1963

NORTH CAROLINA PRICES RECEIVED INDEX DOWN 16 POINTS

The ''All Farm Products'' index of prices received by North Carolina farmers declined 16 points to 291 during the month ended August 15. In comparison, past August indexes stood at 301 in 1962, 318 in 1961, and 290 in 1960.

A drop in the ''All Farm Products'' index resulted from a decline of 22 points in the ''All Crop'' index which much more than offset an increase of 3 points in the ''Livestock and Livestock Products'' index. The crop index pulled back on account of lower prices received for tobacco and oil bearing crops in spite of moderate gains in prices for cotton, grains, commercial vegetables

(Continued on Page 2)

UNITED STATES PRICES RECEIVED INDEX DOWN 3 POINTS

The Index of Prices Received by Farmers declined 1 percent (3 points) during the month ended August 15 to 242 percent of its 1910-14 average. Lower prices for commercial vegetables, especially tomatoes and lettuce, and for cattle and hogs contributed most to the decline. Partly offsetting were higher prices for wholesale milk, potatoes, and eggs. The August 15 index was 1 percent (2 points) below a year earlier.

The Index of Prices Paid by Farmers, including Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates, was 311 on August 15, a third of 1 percent lower than a month earlier, mainly as the result of lower prices for

(Continued on Page 2)

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX	July 15 1963	Aug. 15 1963	Aug. 15 1962	Aug. 15 1961	Aug. 15 1960
	North Carolina Index Numbers				
All Farm Products	307	291	301	318	290
All Crops	336	314	325	350	311
Tobacco	439	397	419	474	413
Cotton	268	273	273	256	240
Oil Bearing	300	297	295	272	258
Grains	154	156	150	140	143
Commercial Vegetables	1/ 224	235	249	218	201
Fruits	286	301	251	241	238
Livestock and Livestock Products	1/ 208	211	214	208	218
Meat Animals	271	268	280	273	265
Poultry	157	163	169	162	183
Dairy	1/ 225	229	222	219	226
Ratio of Prices Rec'd. to Paid*	98	94	99	106	97
	United States Index Numbers				
Prices Received	245	242	244	240	235
Prices Paid, Int., Taxes & Wage Rates	312	311	305	301	298
Parity Ratio	79	78	80	80	79

* *Ratio of N. C. Prices received to U. S. Prices paid.* 1/ *Revised.*

N. C. PRICES *(Continued)*

and fruits. In the Livestock and Livestock Products group the meat animals index moved down three points from the July level while the indexes for poultry and dairy products were up 6 and 4 points respectively.

U. S. PRICES *(Continued)*

some family living items. This, the first downturn in the Index since March, left it 2 percent higher than a year earlier.

Farm product prices dropped a little faster than prices paid by farmers from July 15 to August 15. As a result, the Parity Ratio declined 1 point to 78, the same as in February and April.

U. S. POULT PRODUCTION

The number of heavy breed poults hatched in July was 5,988,000--about the same as in July 1962. The hatch of heavy white breeds at 2,975,000 was 4 percent more than in July last year. The hatch of other heavy breeds (mostly broad breasted bronze) totaled 3,013,000--down 4 percent from August last year. Production of light breed poults totaled 1,568,000--up 4 percent from August last year. During the months January through July, the hatch of turkey poults was 91,687,000--an increase of 2 percent from same period in 1962. The January-July hatch of heavy white breeds was 29,312,000--an increase of 7 percent; other heavy breeds was 54,872,000--a decrease of 1 percent, and light breeds at 7,503,000 was up 5 percent. The number of eggs in incubators on August 1 indicates that the hatch of heavy white and other heavy breeds will be smaller than in August last year. The hatch of light breeds in August is expected to be slightly larger than in August 1962. The number of heavy white breed eggs in incubators on August 1 was down 12 percent from August 1 last year, and the number of other heavy breed eggs was down 7 percent. The number of light breed eggs was up 4 percent from August 1 last year.

U. S. POULTS HATCHED

Divisions	POULTS HATCHED DURING JULY							
	White Heavy Breeds 1/		Other Heavy Breeds 1/		Total Heavy Breeds 1/		Light Breeds 1/	
	1962	1963 2/	1962	1963 2/	1962	1963 2/	1962	1963 2/
	Thousands							
New England States	139	138	11	5	150	143	2	8
Middle Atlantic	87	79	126	120	213	199	35	53
East North Central	631	663	323	203	954	866	239	233
West North Central	1,355	1,476	150	196	1,505	1,672	560	467
South Atlantic	220	286	313	295	533	581	558	661
South Central	83	74	240	352	323	426	47	45
West	359	259	1,980	1,842	2,339	2,101	64	101
UNITED STATES	2,874	2,975	3,143	3,013	6,017	5,988	1,505	1,568

1/ Heavy white breeds include heavy white-feathered breeds, such as Broad White, White Holland, Empire white, Lancaster, and crosses with light white breeds. All other heavy breeds are reported under "other." Light breeds include Beltsville, Jersey Buff, Royal Palm, and wild turkeys. 2/ Preliminary

TOBACCO

This year's crops of flue-cured and burley tobaccos are expected to be smaller than in 1962. Total 1963-64 supply, however, is likely to exceed 1962-63 because of a larger anticipated carryover.

Record highs are expected for cigarette output and use in 1963, with modest increases likely over the previous high in 1962. Cigar use should increase over 1962. Smoking tobacco use in 1963 is not expected to increase significantly. Snuff and chewing tobacco use may decrease further.

PRICES PAID BY NORTH CAROLINA FARMERS FOR FEED

Prices paid by farmers in North Carolina for feeds during August were virtually unchanged from the July level. Among mixed dairy feeds with under 29% protein, only 20% protein feed changed by advancing 5¢ over the July price of $4.35 per cwt. This increase, however, was insufficient to affect the average for all mixed feeds under 29% protein. Mixed feed containing over 29% protein remained unchanged at $5.10 a cwt. High protein feed was unchanged with soybean meal at $4.95 and cottonseed meal at $4.40.

Among grain products only corn meal moved up a nickel to $3.40, while bran and middlings remained unchanged at $3.45 and $3.55. Poultry feed prices showed an increase with laying feed, scratch grain, and broiler grower all up 5¢ at $4.75, $4.15 and $4.85. The computed poultry ration price was $3.87 compared with $3.83 in July.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

COMMODITY	UNIT	N. C.		U. S.
		JULY 15 1963	AUG. 15 1963	AUG. 15 1963
		Dollars		
TOBACCO	LB.	-	.523	.562
CORN	BU.	1.36	1.39	1.19
WHEAT	BU.	1.84	1.82	1.77
OATS	BU.	.77	.79	.582
BARLEY	BU.	1.00	1.03	.848
RYE	BU.	1.85	1.90	.983
SORGHUM GRAINS	CWT.	2.15	2.10	1.76
SOYBEANS	BU.	2.50	2.42	2.45
PEANUTS	LB.	-	-	.110
COTTON	LB.	.325	.330	.3204
COTTONSEED	TON	-	47.00	50.60
WOOL	LB.	.57	.57	.470
HOGS	CWT.	16.80	16.70	16.60
BEEF CATTLE	CWT.	16.70	16.10	20.40
VEAL CALVES	CWT.	25.00	25.00	24.40
SHEEP	CWT.	4.80	4.80	5.49
LAMBS	CWT.	18.90	19.00	18.50
MILK COWS	HD.	170.00	170.00	216.00
CHICKENS, ALL	LB.	.138	.135	.139
COM'L. BROILERS	LB.	.138	.135	.144
TURKEYS	LB.	.210	.210	.216
EGGS	DOZ.	.360	.390	.328
MILK, WHLSE. 1/	CWT.	5/5.35	2/5.50	4.04
RETAIL 3/	QT.	.200	.205	-
BUTTERFAT	LB.	-	-	-
POTATOES	CWT.	1.91	2.60	2.35
SWEETPOTATOES	CWT.	4.20	4.75	4.56
APPLES, COM'L	BU.	2.25	2.60	2.64
LESPEDEZA SEED	CWT.	-	-	-
KOREAN	CWT.	-	-	-
KOBE	CWT.	-	-	-
COM. & TENN.	CWT.	-	-	-
SERICEA	CWT.	-	-	-
HAY, ALL 4/	TON	31.50	33.30	21.90
ALFALFA HAY	TON	38.50	40.50	22.30
CLOVER & TIMOTHY	TON	32.50	34.50	23.20
LESPEDEZA HAY	TON	32.50	35.00	24.50
SOYBEAN AND COWPEA HAY	TON	32.50	33.00	28.20
PEANUT VINE	TON	21.50	24.00	25.30
OTHER	TON	26.50	26.50	-

1/ *Estimated average prices for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.*
2/ *Preliminary.*
3/ *Sold by farmers direct to consumers.*
4/ *The all hay prices is the weighted average of separate kinds of BALED HAY including an allowance for minor kinds.*
5/ *Revised.*

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

FEED PER HUNDREDWEIGHT	N. C.		U. S.	
	July 15 1963	Aug. 15 1963	July 15 1963	Aug. 15 1963
	Dollars			
Mixed Dairy Feed				
Under 29% Protein				
All	3.95	3.95	3.78	3.78
16% Protein	3.90	3.90	3.74	3.75
18% Protein	4.10	4.10	3.84	3.86
20% Protein	4.35	4.40	4.12	4.14
24% Protein	4.25	4.25	4.27	4.26
29% & Over	5.10	5.10	4.78	4.83
High Protein Feeds				
Linseed Meal	5.10	-	5.13	
Soybean Meal	4.95	4.95	4.88	4.95
Cottonseed Meal	4.40	4.40	4.67	4.68
Meat Scrap	-	-	5.76	5.89
Grain By-Products				
Bran	3.45	3.45	3.04	3.07
Middlings	3.55	3.55	3.16	3.18
Corn Meal	3.35	3.40	3.25	3.26
Corn Gluten	-	-	3.36	-
Poultry Feed				
Laying Feed	4.70	4.75	4.49	4.49
Scratch Grain	4.10	4.15	3.98	3.97
Broiler Grower	4.80	4.85	4.81	4.83
Poultry Ration 1/	3.83	3.87	3.55	3.54

1/ *Average of prices paid for commercial feeds and prices received for grain.*

LOCAL MARKET FEED PRICE RATIOS

POULTRY FEED PRICE RATIO 1/	N.C.		U.S.	
	July 15 1963	Aug. 15 1963	July 15 1963	Aug. 15 1963
Egg-Feed (Poultry Ration)	9.4	10.1	8.7	9.3
Farm Chicken Feed 2/	3.1	3.2	2.7	2.6
Broiler-Feed (Broiler Grower)	2.9	2.8	3.1	3.0
Turkey Feed 2/	5.5	5.4	6.0	6.1

1/ *Pounds of feed equal in value to one dozen eggs, one pound farm chickens, one pound broilers and one pound turkeys.*
2/ *Poultry ration.*

NORTH CAROLINA TURKEY GROWERS INCREASING PRODUCTION NATIONAL PRODUCTION UNCHANGED

Turkey producers in North Carolina are raising an estimated 2,737,000 turkeys this year. The estimate is 17 percent above the 2,345,000 raised last year, and it is the second largest turkey crop for the State of record, being exceeded by the 2,770,000 produced in 1961. Production of heavy breeds is estimated at 2,691,000 birds as compared with 2,337,000 for 1962. Light breeds, still not very popular in this State, though on the increase, are expected to amount to 46,000 as compared with 8,000 raised last year.

UNITED STATES

Turkeys raised in the United States during 1963 are expected to total 92.7 million birds, about the same as last year's crop. The number of light breed turkeys being raised is up 6 percent, heavy whites are up 2 percent, but bronze and other heavy breeds are down 1 percent. Light breed turkeys are expected to account for 10 percent of the total turkeys raised.

Heavy breed turkeys raised are expected to total 83.4 million, compared with 83.5 million a year earlier. Heavy breeds are up 16 percent in the South Atlantic, 8 percent in the South Central, and 2 percent in the West North Central. Indicated decreases of heavies are 9 percent in the West, 3 percent in the North Atlantic, and 2 percent in the East North Central regions. The heavy white turkey crop this year is 38 percent of all heavies, the same as last year. By geographic regions, heavy whites as a percent of all heavies are 64 percent in the East North Central, 53 percent in the North Atlantic, 48 percent in the South Atlantic, 43 percent in the West North Central, 23 percent in the South Central, and 19 percent in the Western States.

Light breed turkeys being raised total 9.3 million compared with 8.8 million in 1962. Increases in light breed production are 26 percent in the South Central, and 23 percent in the South Atlantic States. Decreases in light breeds are 6 percent in the West and West North Central, and 2 percent in the North Atlantic and East North Central States.

TURKEYS: NUMBER RAISED ON FARMS

STATE AND DIVISION	HEAVY BREEDS			LIGHT BREEDS			TOTAL ALL BREEDS		
	1962	1963	1963 As % Of 1962	1962	1963	1963 As % Of 1962	1962	1963	1963 As % Of 1962
	Thous.	*Thous.*	*%*	*Thous.*	*Thous.*	*%*	*Thous.*	*Thous.*	*%*
N. Carolina	2,337	2,691	115	8	46	575	2,345	2,737	117
S. Carolina	621	452	73	11	15	136	632	467	74
Georgia	558	1,060	190	105	100	95	663	1,160	175
Florida	55	50	91	183	179	98	238	229	96
Delaware	107	126	118	29	185	638	136	311	229
Maryland	219	227	104	14	50	357	233	277	119
Virginia	2,125	2,409	113	1,920	2,266	118	4,045	4,675	116
W. Virginia	337	333	99	686	796	116	1,023	1,129	110
Kentucky	802	568	71	3	5	167	805	573	71
Tennessee	113	103	91	1	0	-	114	103	90
Alabama	193	452	228	40	14	35	238	466	196
Mississippi	160	160	100	3	3	100	163	163	100
Arkansas	2,270	2,452	108	208	308	148	2,478	2,760	111
Louisiana	47	40	85	3	0	-	50	40	80
Oklahoma	1,214	1,324	109	70	77	110	1,284	1,401	109
Texas	4,071	4,494	110	12	23	192	4,083	4,517	111
S. Atlantic	6,359	7,348	116	2,956	3,637	123	9,315	10,985	118
S. Central	8,875	9,593	108	340	430	126	9,215	10,023	109
N. Atlantic	2,664	2,571	97	207	202	98	2,871	2,773	97
E.N.Central	13,155	12,919	98	1,364	1,336	98	14,519	14,255	98
W.N.Central	27,451	28,124	102	3,357	3,146	94	30,808	31,270	101
Western	25,003	22,806	91	605	568	94	25,608	23,374	91
U.S.	83,507	83,361	100	8,829	9,319	106	92,336	92,680	100

HATCHERY REPORT, JULY 1963

Commercial hatcheries in North Carolina turned out 19,939,000 baby chicks during July, the largest N. C. production for the month on record. The July output was 1,060,000 chicks more than was hatched during July a year ago, but it was short of this year's June hatch by 1,506,000. Thus far during the year, production has been well above levels established in the first 7 months of 1962. Broiler chicks hatched during July of this year amounted to 19,367,000 as compared with 18,414,000 hatched at the same time last year. Egg-type chicks of 572,000 were 107,000 more than the hatch during July last year. Total chicks hatched January through July amounting to 143,834,000 was made up of 136,344,000 broiler chicks and 7,490,000 egg-type chicks. For the same period last year the total hatch of 136,836,000 was made up of 130,198,000 broiler chicks and 6,638,000 egg-type chicks. The total January-July output this year was 5 percent above that of a year earlier.

UNITED STATES

Hatcheries in the United States produced 222,713,000 chicks in July--6 percent more than in July 1962. Broiler chicks hatched totaled 194,262,000--an increase of 5 percent and the largest output for the month of record. During the first 7 months of 1963 there were 1,382,321,000 broiler chicks produced--up 2 percent from the comparable period in 1962. The number of broiler-type eggs in incubators on August 1 was up 3 percent from August 1 last year, indicating that the broiler hatch in August will be larger than in August 1962.

There were 28,451,000 egg-type chicks hatched in July--16 percent more than in July last year. All sections of the country reported increases over August 1962. The increases were 1 percent in the Pacific Coast States, 15 percent in the East South Central, 16 percent in the New England, 18 percent in the Mid-Atlantic, 19 percent in the South Atlantic, 20 percent in the Mountain, 24 percent in the East North Central, 26 percent in the West North Central, and 41 percent in the West South Central States. The number of egg-type eggs reported in incubators on August 1 was 17 percent above that on August 1 last year, indicating a larger egg-type chick hatch in August than in August 1962. Egg-type chicks hatched during the months January through July totaled 390,275,000--practically no change from this period in 1962.

CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES

DIVISION	DURING JULY			JANUARY THROUGH JULY	
	Average 1957-61	1962	1963 1/	1962	1963 1/
			Thousands		
NORTH CAROLINA	13,472	18,879	19,939	136,836	143,834
South Carolina	2,009	2,240	2,174	18,338	17,603
Georgia	31,060	35,104	36,169	258,539	261,053
Florida	2,324	2,778	3,031	22,659	23,410
Delaware	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/
Maryland	9,742	11,369	13,088	78,707	88,207
Virginia	7,416	6,568	6,236	52,888	46,735
West Virginia	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/
South Atlantic States 3/	73,501	83,875	87,825	618,829	633,766
New England ''	11,853	10,338	10,660	84,090	83,764
Middle Atlantic ''	8,218	7,982	8,227	78,717	74,779
East North Central ''	13,123	10,732	11,775	128,003	116,716
West North Central '' 2/	9,056	8,331	8,605	163,269	156,910
East South Central ''	29,027	37,382	40,068	270,332	291,861
West South Central ''	27,844	36,364	39,967	275,801	295,283
Mountain States 4/	820	839	916	11,669	10,777
Pacific States	12,476	14,103	14,466	110,757	107,258
UNITED STATES	186,078	210,139	222,713	1,742,934	1,772,596

1/ Preliminary. 2/ To avoid disclosing individual operations - West North Central total includes North and South Dakota. 3/ South Atlantic total includes Delaware and West Virginia. 4/ Mountain total includes Montana, Wyoming, New Mexico, and Arizona.

NORTH CAROLINA JULY SLAUGHTER HIGHEST OF RECORD

Commercial slaughter of livestock in North Carolina during July reached an all-time high for the month of 33,831,000 pounds liveweight. The reported output exceeded the 31,029,000 pounds butchered during July of last year, the previous July high, by 9 percent. Slaughter of more cattle and hogs was responsible for the increase over that of July 1962, more than offsetting decreases in calves and lambs slaughtered. The slaughter in pounds by species during July of last year and this year was respectively as follows: Cattle 11,388,000 and 12,634,000; calves 577,000 and 572,000; hogs 19,046,000 and 20,615,000; and sheep and lambs 18,000 and 10,000.

UNITED STATES

Commercial production of red meat during July in the 48 States was 2,356 million pounds--up 6 percent from a year earlier and 5 percent above last month. Commercial meat production includes slaughter in federally inspected and other commercial plants, but excludes farm slaughter.

There were 16,827 million pounds of red meat produced during the first seven months of 1963, an increase of 4 percent from the corresponding period of 1962. Of the January-July volume, 9,184 million pounds were beef, up 6 percent from a year earlier; 473 million were veal, down 10 percent; 6,738 million were pork, up 5 percent; and 432 million pounds were lamb and mutton, down 6 percent. Lard production for January-July was 1,374 million pounds, unchanged from the same period a year earlier.

During the seven-month period, the number of cattle slaughtered was 3 percent more than in the comparable period of 1962; calves were down 8 percent; hogs, up 4 percent; and sheep and lambs, down 7 percent.

Beef production during July was 1,371 million pounds--7 percent above July 1962 and 4 percent above June 1963.

There were 71 million pounds of veal produced during July--7 percent less than a year earlier, but 16 percent more than a month earlier.

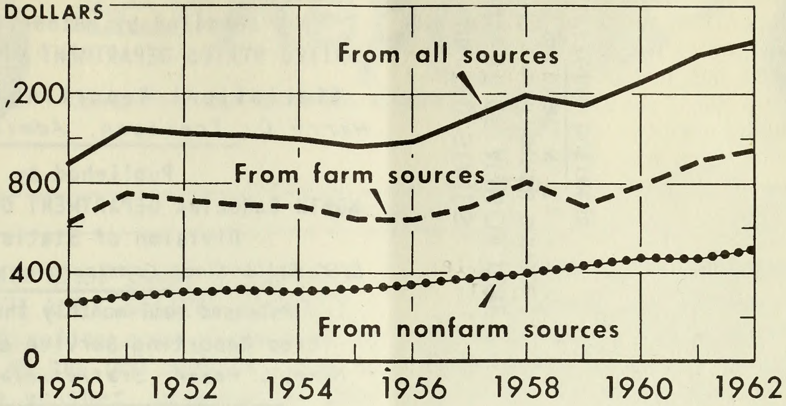
Pork production during July was 850 million pounds--7 percent more than July 1962 and 3 percent above June 1963.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER*

Species	JULY				JANUARY THROUGH JULY			
	Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight		Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight	
	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963
	Thous. Head		*Thous. Lbs.*		*Thous. Head*		*Thous. Lbs.*	
				NORTH CAROLINA				
Cattle	12.5	14.1	11,388	12,634	89.3	87.9	83,540	81,286
Calves	2.6	2.7	577	572	14.0	11.9	2,882	2,570
Sheep & Lambs	.2	.1	18	10	.9	.4	89	39
Hogs	89.0	95.0	19,046	20,615	723.0	742.0	160,954	164,538
TOTAL	104.3	111.9	31,029	33,831	827.2	842.2	247,465	248,433
	Million Head		*Million Lbs.*		*Million Head*		*Million Lbs.*	
				UNITED STATES				
Cattle	2.2	2.3	2,239	2,372	14.9	15.5	15,161	15,916
Calves	.6	.5	135	125	4.1	3.8	939	839
Sheep & Lambs	1.4	1.4	128	131	9.6	8.9	946	880
Hogs	5.6	5.9	1,357	1,432	45.5	47.4	10,900	11,300
TOTAL	9.8	10.1	3,859	4,060	74.1	75.6	27,946	28,935

* *Includes slaughter under Federal inspection and other wholesale and retail slaughter. Excludes farm slaughter.*

Per Capita Personal Income of the Farm Population Still Going Up



BASED ON REVISED ESTIMATES OF THE FARM POPULATION AND A CHANGE IN CONCEPT TO A PERSONAL INCOME BASIS. 1961 PRELIMINARY. 1962 ESTIMATED.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE FIG. 1 ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE

U.S. NET FARM INCOME IMPROVED

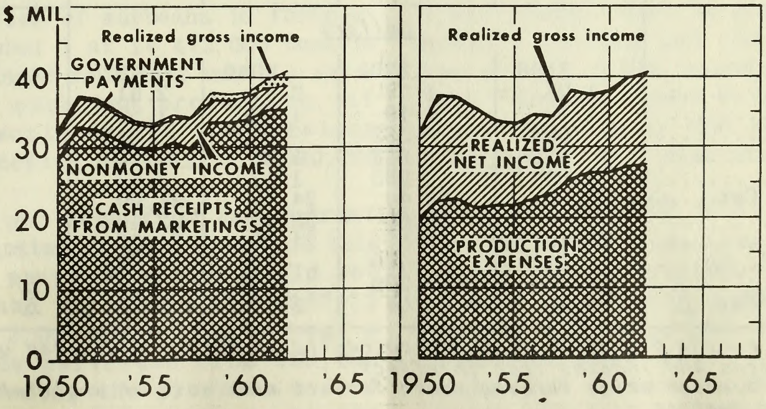
Realized net farm income for the Nation during 1961 and 1962 was up more than $1 billion from 1960, and this improved level likely will continue in 1963 (Fig. 1). Realized net income for 1962 is the highest since 1953.

Realized gross farm income in 1962 reached a record high, but production expenses, which have risen steadily, also are record high. For 1963, small increases are likely to occur in both operating and other production expenses.

Income per person of the farm population from all sources also has increased the last 2 years and is at a record level (Fig. 2). The increase over 1960 resulted from the rise in net income from farming and a further decline in the farm population.

Income of the farm population from nonfarm sources had accounted for more than a third of total personal income since 1955.

Components of Farm Income



1961 PRELIMINARY. 1962 ESTIMATED.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE FIG. 2 ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE

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FARM REPORT

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CROP REPORTERS AND AGRICULTURAL WORKERS
ORIGINAL INFORMATION DIRECT FROM
FARMERS AND OTHER LOCAL SOURCES

COMPARISON OF PRICES RECEIVED BY U. S. FARMERS AND PARITY PRICES

COMMODITY	PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS		PARITY PRICES 1/		AVERAGE PRICES AS PERCENTAGE OF PARITY	
	July 15 1963	Aug. 15 1963	July 15 1963	Aug. 15 1963	July 15 1963	Aug. 15 1963
	Dollars				*Percent*	
Cotton, Lb.	.3186	.3204	.4040	.4027	79	80
Wheat, Bu.	1.75	1.77	2.51	2.51	70	71
Corn, Bu.	1.19	1.19	1.60	1.59	74	75
Oats, Bu.	.623	.582	.852	.849	73	69
Barley, Bu.	.956	.848	1.26	1.25	76	68
Rye, Bu.	1.03	.983	1.42	1.42	73	69
Beef Cattle, Cwt.	20.80	20.40	24.10	24.00	86	85
Hogs, Cwt.	17.10	16.60	22.40	22.40	76	74
Lambs, Cwt.	19.10	18.50	24.60	24.50	78	76
Chickens, All, Lb.	.143	.139	.238	.238	60	58
Eggs, Doz.	.310	.328	.484	.482	5/ 68	5/ 69
Milk, Whlse, Cwt. 2/	3/ 3.90	4/ 4.04	5.37	5.35	5/ 77	5/ 77

1/ *Effective parity prices as computed currently in months indicated using base period prices and indexes then in effect.*
2/ *Estimated average price for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.*
3/ *Revised.*
4/ *Preliminary.*
5/ *Percentage of seasonally adjusted prices to parity prices.*

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NORTH CAROLINA
Farm Report
COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

No. 389 90 RALEIGH, N. C. SEPTEMBER 17, 1963

N. C. CORN CROP DOWN 2 PERCENT YIELD PER ACRE SECOND HIGHEST

North Carolina corn production is forecast at 69,286,000 bushels. Due to extended dry weather, prospective production on September 1 was 2 percent below last month's estimate and 5 percent below the 1962 production of 72,632,000 bushels.

Yield per acre from the 1963 crop is estimated at 49.0 bushels, 7.0 bushels below the previous record of 56.0 bushels produced in 1962, but 6.3 bushels above the 1957-61 average.

Droughty conditions have adversely affected the corn crop in all areas of the State except in the upper mountain counties and the central and southern coastal plains.

Relatively little rainfall during August accelerated the drying of corn in the fields, and harvest of the crop is getting under way in the heavy producing coastal plains counties.

(Continued on Page 2)

N. C. SOYBEAN ESTIMATE UNCHANGED RECORD PRODUCTION INDICATED

Production of soybeans is forecast as of September 1 at 14,472,000 bushels and is unchanged from last month's estimate. The expected production, if realized, would exceed the previous record production of 1962 by 1,080,000 bushels.

Yield per acre from the current crop is estimated at 24.0 bushels. This equals the previous record yield set last year and surpasses the 1957-61 average by 2.0 bushels. This year's crop will be harvested from 603,000 acres, exceeding the previous record acreage harvested in 1961 by 35,000 acres.

(Continued on Page 2)

DROUGHT CUTS TOBACCO YIELDS

Following the adverse conditions of the past month, the current forecast of flue-cured tobacco production in North Carolina is for a crop of 861,975,000 pounds. The present estimate is 27,150,000 pounds (3%) under that of August 1 and 50,835,000 pounds (5.6%) short of the 912,810,000 pounds produced in 1962, though 14.5 percent above the 1957-61 average.

Severe drought conditions over the northern part of the State throughout August have reduced prospective tobacco yields in the Middle and Old belts by 150 pounds per acre. Based on probable yield reports as of September 1, the current forecast for Type 11 is for a

(Continued on Page 2)

NORTH CAROLINA PEANUT PRODUCTION SLIGHTLY LOWER

Peanut production in the Tar Heel State is expected to total 325,600,000 pounds, 3 percent below last month's estimate.

Yield per acre is forecast at 1,850 pounds, down 50 pounds from last month's outlook and 150 pounds below the record 2,000 pounds produced in 1962. Growers expect to harvest 176,000 acres, the same as last year, but 2,000 acres below the 5-year average.

UNITED STATES

Estimated production of 523 million pounds in the Virginia-Carolina area is down 2 percent from August 1, and 11 percent below the 586 million pounds produced last year. Virginia is unchanged from a month ago but a spotty rainfall pattern during August in important North Carolina counties lowered prospects.

TOBACCO *(Continued)*

yield of 1,650 pounds per acre as compared with the August 1 estimate of 1,800 pounds. There was also considerable dry weather damage in the upper part of the Eastern Belt, but this was offset by an improved outlook in other areas of the belt. Border Belt prospects remain unchanged from August 1.

Adverse conditions in the northern section of the mountains have also cut the expected August 1 burley yield by 50 pounds, bringing the current forecast to 2,100 pounds per acre. Estimated burley production is, therefore, for a crop of 23,100,000 pounds--550,000 pounds under the August forecast and 935,000 pounds less than the crop of 1962, but well above the 19,583,000-pound average.

UNITED STATES

Total United States flue-cured production is estimated to amount to 1,305,130,000 pounds or 7.3 percent less than the 1,408,448,000 pounds produced in 1962. The Nation's burley crop is expected to total 685,350,000 pounds, or 1.6 percent more than the 1962 crop of 674,658,000 pounds.

CORN *(Continued)*

UNITED STATES

Prospects for 1963 corn for grain production improved during August especially in the Central Corn Belt States. The September 1 estimate of 3.94 billion bushels is 2 percent more than the August 1 forecast, 8 percent more than the 1962 production and surpasses the previous record of 3.91 billion bushels in 1960. The expected average yield of 64.7 bushels per acre is a new high exceeding the record of 64.1 bushels last year. In addition to the Corn Belt area, corn prospects improved during August in the South Central and Western States while prospects declined in the Atlantic area.

SOYBEANS *(Continued)*

UNITED STATES

The 1963 soybean production is forecast at 728 million bushels, up from expectations a month earlier because of improved conditions in many of the North Central States, the main.

(Continued on next page)

PECAN REPORT, SEPTEMBER 1, 1963

Production of pecans in North Carolina was forecast as of September 1 at 3,200,000 pounds, an increase of 68 percent from the 1962 crop of 1,900,000 pounds, and 62 percent above the 1957-61 average. Pecans appear to be sizing up unusually well, and trees are holding their sets with only limited shedding.

UNITED STATES

The 1963 pecan crop is forecast at a record high 293.7 million pounds. This estimate, which is 5 percent above the August 1 forecast, is more than 4 times as large as the short 1962 crop and 64 percent above average. The previous record was 246.8 million pounds harvested in 1961.

NORTH CAROLINA SORGHUM GRAIN PRODUCTION HIGHER

North Carolina's grain sorghum production is forecast as of September 1 at 2,040,000 bushels--8 percent above the 1,887,000 bushels produced in 1962.

Yield per acre is estimated at 34.0 bushels, which is 3.0 bushels below the 1962 crop yield and is just slightly above the 5-year average.

Sorghums, as a dry-weather crop, have made fair to good progress under the dry conditions existing for the past several weeks in the major areas of production.

The acres to be harvested for grain are estimated at 60,000--up 9,000 from last year. Rather heavy participation in the Feed Grain Program continues for the third straight year.

UNITED STATES

The production forecast of sorghum grain of 518 million bushels is 4 percent larger than August 1 and 2 percent above 1962, but is 8 percent below the average. Improved yield prospects in Nebraska account for the bulk of the increase from a month ago. The average yield of 40.4 bushels per acre, while below last year, is the third largest on record. Record or near record high yields are expected in several of the South Central and Western States. Prospects in Texas and Kansas are about the same as last month.

SOYBEANS *(Continued)*

producing area. The current estimate would be a record large crop and is 8 percent above last year, 7 percent above the previous high registered in 1961 and 29 percent above average. The average expected yield of 25.0 bushels per acre is up from last year's yield of 24.2 bushels and the 5-year average of 23.9 bushels but below the record high 25.2 bushel yield realized in 1961.

COTTON REPORT AS OF SEPTEMBER 1, 1963

Cotton production in North Carolina is estimated at 315,000 bales of 500 pounds gross weight. The September 1 forecast is 20,000 bales above the August 1 estimate as compared with 275,000 bales produced last year and the 1957-61 average production of 264,000 bales. If the September 1 forecast materializes, a crop of this size would be 40,000 bales or 14.5 percent above 1962 production and 19.3 percent above average.

Yield of lint per acre is estimated at 401 pounds, the largest since 1958. It is 74 pounds above the outturn in 1962 and 40 pounds above the 5-year average.

Marked improvement in the crop during August was brought about by favorable weather conditions for cotton and a sharp drop in boll weevil infestation. The average infestation of 16 percent reported as of September 1 is the lowest recorded since 1958.

UNITED STATES

Production for the United States is forecast at 14,310,000 bales--326,000 bales or 2.3 percent above the August 1 estimate but 557,000 bales below the 1962 crop. Bales of cotton ginned to September 1 and reported by the Bureau of the Census was 1,328,000 as compared with 1,501,000 to September 1 last year. See the table below for details of the September 1 report.

STATE	Acres for Harvest 1963 1/	LINT YIELD PER HARVESTED ACRE			PRODUCTION 2/ (500-LB. GR. WEIGHT BALES)			Census Ginnings to Sept. 1 1963
		1957-61 Average	1962	1963 Indicated	1957-61 Average	1962	1963 Indicated	
	(000)	*Pounds*			*Thousand Bales*			
NORTH CAROLINA	377	361	327	401	264	275	315	
South Carolina	535	357	373	390	377	449	435	29
Georgia	644	376	369	421	457	534	565	125
Tennessee	504	517	494	562	526	555	590	-
Alabama	835	381	371	457	612	696	795	107
Mississippi	1,458	457	512	583	1,355	1,696	1,770	63
Missouri	342	470	582	582	362	466	415	-
Arkansas	1,225	483	512	533	1,249	1,450	1,360	-
Louisiana	515	429	464	545	423	547	585	57
Oklahoma	600	303	243	228	357	311	285	-
Texas	5,875	338	348	355	4,298	4,726	4,350	938
New Mexico	190	728	638	669	290	268	265	-
Arizona	386	965	1,112	1,045	778	942	840	4
California	723	1,022	1,132	1,129	1,740	1,912	1,700	1
Other States 3/	45	371	401	425	36	40	40	4
UNITED STATES	14,254	440	457	482	13,125	14,867	14,310	1,328

1/ August 1 estimate. 2/ Production ginned and to be ginned. A 500-lb bale contains about 480 net pounds of lint. 3/ Virginia, Florida, Illinois, Kentucky, and Nevada.

NORTH CAROLINA ESTIMATED ACREAGE, YIELD AND PRODUCTION OF CROPS, SEPTEMBER 1, 1963 WITH COMPARISONS

CROPS	UNIT	ACREAGE (In Thousands)			YIELD (In Units)			PRODUCTION (In Thousands)		
		Average 1957-61	Harvested 1962 1/	Indicated 1963	Average 1957-61	1962 1/	Indicated 1963	Average 1957-61	1962 1/	Indicated 1963
Corn for grain	Bu.	1,676	1,297	1,414	42.7	56.0	49.0	71,223	72,632	69,286
Wheat, Winter	Bu.	359	204	237	23.7	24.0	26.0	8,531	4,896	6,162
Oats	Bu.	327	228	180	34.4	37.5	31.0	11,084	8,550	5,580
Barley	Bu.	67	64	65	34.3	34.0	35.0	2,311	2,176	2,275
Rye	Bu.	20	16	18	15.8	15.0	17.0	311	240	306
TOBACCO: Type 11	Lb.	174.8	191.0	181.0	1,535	1,860	1,650	268,594	355,260	298,650
Type 12	Lb.	220.4	234.0	222.0	1,753	1,825	2,000	386,484	427,050	444,000
Type 13	Lb.	55.0	58.0	55.5	1,771	2,250	2,150	97,454	130,500	119,325
All Flue-Cured	Lb.	450.2	483.0	458.5	1,672	1,890	1,880	752,532	912,810	861,975
Type 31	Lb.	9.7	11.0	11.0	2,013	2,185	2,100	19,583	24,035	23,100
Total All Types	Lb.	459.9	494.0	469.5	1,678	1,896	1,885	772,115	936,845	885,075
Cotton 2/	-	357	402	377	361	327	401	264	275	315
Sorghum Grain	Bu.	78	51	60	33.5	37.0	34.0	2,583	1,887	2,040
IRISH POTATOES:										
8 N. C. Counties	Cwt.	14.8	11.6	11.2	129	130	150	1,904	1,508	1,680
Other Coastal Counties	Cwt.	5.2	3.4	3.4	90	100	120	449	340	408
Total Late Spring	Cwt.	20.0	15.0	14.6	118	123	143	2,353	1,848	2,088
Early Summer	Cwt.	7.8	4.7	4.5	90	120	125	684	564	562
Late Summer	Cwt.	3.3	3.0	3.0	105	130	140	343	390	420
Total All	Cwt.	31.1	22.7	22.1	109	123	139	3,380	2,802	3,070
Sweetpotatoes	Cwt.	29.4	27.0	23.0	87	120	110	2,471	3,240	2,530
Soybeans, Alone All Purposes	-	576	678	739	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soybeans, For Beans	Bu.	480	558	603	22.0	24.0	24.0	10,593	13,392	14,472
Peanuts, Alone All Purposes	-	183	181	181	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peanuts, Picked & Threshed	Lb.	178	176	176	1,742	2,000	1,850	309,328	352,000	325,600
HAY: Alfalfa & Mixtures	Ton	67	41	38	2.14	2.20	2.05	143	90	78
Clover & Timothy 3/	Ton	142	152	160	1.25	1.20	1.20	178	182	192
Lespedeza	Ton	289	206	200	1.13	1.05	.90	327	216	180
Total All Kinds	Ton	843	695	700	1.20	1.17	1.08	1,010	810	757
Pasture, Condition 4/	%	86	79	68	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peaches, All	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,350	1,400	1,500
Apples, Commercial 5/	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,070	2,700	2,600
Grapes, All	Ton	-	-	-	-	-	-	.94	.95	.85
PECANS: Improved Varieties	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,624	1,400	2,600
Wild and Seedling	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	346	500	600
All	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,970	1,900	3,200

1/ Contains revisions. 2/ Production in 500-pound bale, contains about 480 net pounds of lint. 3/ Excludes sweet clover & lespedeza hay. 4/ Condition September 1. 5/ Commercial crop refers to total production in commercial apple areas.

UNITED STATES ESTIMATED ACREAGE, YIELD AND PRODUCTION OF CROPS, SEPTEMBER 1, 1963 WITH COMPARISONS

CROPS	UNIT	ACREAGE (In Thousands)			YIELD (In Units)			PRODUCTION (In Thousands)		
		Average 1957-61	Harvested 1962 1/	Indicated 1963	Average 1957-61	1962 1/	Indicated 1963	Average 1957-61	1962 1/	Indicated 1963
Corn for grain	Bu.	65,761	56,842	60,880	54.1	64.1	64.7	3,551,952	3,643,615	3,938,720
Wheat, Winter	Bu.	38,590	33,513	33,816	25.7	24.4	26.5	997,730	817,154	895,904
Wheat, All	Bu.	50,406	43,576	44,501	24.2	25.1	25.5	1,225,262	1,092,562	1,134,051
Oats	Bu.	28,749	22,934	21,939	41.2	45.0	44.4	1,182,012	1,031,743	975,068
Barley	Bu.	14,293	12,443	11,758	30.4	34.5	33.6	433,898	429,495	395,574
Rye	Bu.	1,641	2,014	1,576	17.6	20.4	18.9	29,060	41,175	29,828
TOBACCO: Flue-Cured	Lb.	677.1	729.8	693.6	1,666	1,930	1,882	1,129,056	1,408,448	1,305,130
Burley	Lb.	303.9	338.6	338.8	1,657	1,992	2,023	504,199	674,658	685,350
All Types	Lb.	1,134	1,226	1,186	1,623	1,884	1,858	1,841,189	2,309,055	2,202,057
Cotton 2/	-	14,293	15,569	14,254	440	457	482	13,125	14,867	14,310
Sorghum Grain	Bu.	15,631	11,547	12,823	36.7	44.1	40.4	560,669	509,137	517,875
IRISH POTATOES:										
Late Spring	Cwt.	138.7	108.7	113.3	185.2	199.5	212.1	25,521	21,690	24,027
Early Summer	Cwt.	101.1	87.7	87.2	136.6	144.6	145.8	13,772	12,685	12,714
Late Summer	Cwt.	176.0	156.4	155.1	198.0	215.5	205.7	34,810	33,710	31,900
Total All	Cwt.	1403.4	1376.5	1376.8	186.0	193.8	194.7	261,249	266,703	268,097
Sweetpotatoes	Cwt.	235.8	223.9	211.0	72.8	84.9	78.7	17,030	19,009	16,601
Soybeans, Alone All Purposes	-	24,532	28,703	29,939	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soybeans, For Beans	Bu.	23,629	27,857	29,074	23.9	24.2	25.0	566,289	675,197	728,208
Peanuts, Alone All Purposes	-	1,625	1530.6	1518.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peanuts, Picked and Threshed	Lb.	1,454	1411.5	1401.3	1,152	1,282	1,327	1,672,691	1,809,880	1,859,900
HAY: Alfalfa and Mixtures	Ton	28,388	28,356	28,621	2.35	2.53	2.26	66,615	71,651	64,681
Clover and Timothy 3/	Ton	14,652	14,495	13,761	1.59	1.52	1.49	23,354	21,986	20,551
Lespedeza	Ton	3,578	2,559	2,558	1.23	1.15	1.11	4,402	2,942	2,845
Total All Kinds	Ton	68,628	67,332	66,663	1.71	1.80	1.66	117,235	121,034	110,607
Pasture, Condition 4/	%	80	72	72	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peaches, All 6/	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	72,130	75,789	73,077
Apples, Commercial 5/ 6/	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	121,734	125,425	122,183
Pears, All 6/	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	28,329	29,294	19,722
Grapes, All 6/	Ton	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,969	3,210	3,576
PECANS: Improved Varieties	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	86,566	36,000	171,600
Wild and Seedlings	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	92,274	34,800	122,100
All	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	178,840	70,800	293,700

1/ Contains revisions. 2/ Production in 500-pound bale, contains about 480 net pounds of lint. 3/ Excludes sweet clover & lespedeza hay. 4/ Condition September 1. 5/ Commercial crop refers to total production in commercial apple areas. 6/ For some states in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions.

SNAP BEANS-EARLY FALL(East): The early fall snap bean acreage for fresh market this year is 650 acres. This is 50 acres more than the 600 acres harvested last year, but 220 acres less than the 1957-61 average of 870 acres. The North Carolina crop is reported in excellent condition, and yield per acre is estimated at 25 cwt. If this yield is realized, total production for the State will be 16,000 cwt.-2,000 cwt. below 1962.

For the eight leading states producing early fall snap beans, there will be 14,050 acres for harvest. Estimated average yield per acre is 43 cwt. and estimated total production is 605,000 cwt.-2 percent below 1962 production of 619,000 cwt. and 3 percent more than the 1957-61 average of 586,000 cwt.

SNAP BEANS-SUMMER(West): The summer snap bean crop in the Mountain counties of North Carolina is reported in good condition and harvest will continue until the first frost. Total acreage is 5,700 acres. Estimated yield per acre is 45 cwt. and if realized, total production will be 256,000 cwt.--6 percent above last year's 242,000 cwt.

LIMA BEANS-SUMMER: Estimated yield of lima beans in North Carolina is 30 cwt. per acre, and total production is estimated at 39,000 cwt. This is a decrease of 20 percent from last year's 49,000 cwt. production. Late planted beans in N. C. are yielding well and picking will continue until late October.

Production in all the summer lima bean producing states is estimated at 325,000 cwt., 2 percent more than last year and 12 percent above average.

CABBAGE-LATE SUMMER(West): Production of late summer cabbage in North Carolina is estimated at 665,000 cwt. with an average yield per acre of 190 cwt. This year's production is 20 percent above last year's 555,000 cwt. The North Carolina crop is a little late maturing, but farmers are harvesting above average yields partly due to favorable growing conditions during August.

Total production for all States producing late summer cabbage is forecast at 3,736,000 cwt., 2 percent above 1962, and 5 percent above average.

TOMATOES-LATE SUMMER(West): Late summer tomato acreage in North Carolina this year is forecast at 800 acres--the same as last year. This year's yield is estimated at 175 cwt. per acre as compared with 170 cwt. per acre last year. Total production for the State is expected to be 140,000 cwt., 3 percent above last year's 136,000 cwt. Cool night temperatures have delayed ripening and the crop is about one week late in N. C.

The forecast for production in all states producing late summer tomatoes is 2,943,000 cwt., down 7 percent from last year and 11 percent below average.

COMMERCIAL APPLE REPORT
SEPTEMBER 1, 1963

Production of apples in North Carolina was forecast as of September 1 at 2,600,000 bushels--down 4 percent from last year's record crop of 2,700,000 bushels. During August, moisture supplies were near ample for normal sizing of the crop. Apples developed good color a little earlier than usual. Some apple orchards were damaged by hail in the Hendersonville area in late July. Harvest started one week earlier than usual and the crop has moved to market at a rapid pace.

UNITED STATES

Prospective production of apples increased during the past month in all regions with the U. S. crop now forecast at 122 million bushels, 3 percent below last year but about average. The Eastern States with a near average crop of 59.4 million bushels show a 5 percent decline from last year's 62.5 million bushels. The forecast for the Central States is 20.7 million bushels, 18 percent smaller than the 25.1 million bushels produced in 1962 and 16 percent below average. The Western States show an 11 percent increase over last year with 42.1 million bushels now estimated for that region--also 11 percent above average.

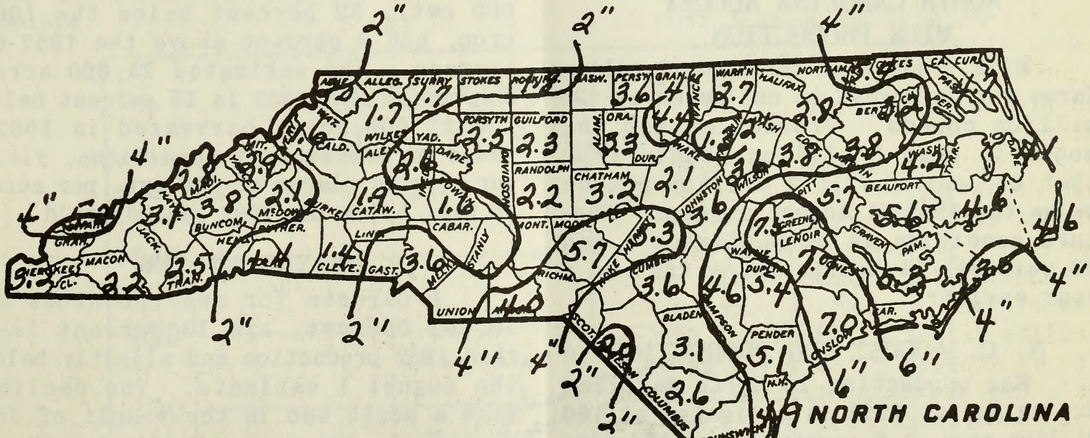
WEATHER SUMMARY FOR AUGUST 1963

August weather in North Carolina was remarkable mainly for its moderation. There were about an average number of thunderstorms, but less than average severity, and an average number of cloudy days with less than average total cloudiness. The number of days with rain was close to normal, at least in most areas, but the number of hours of the day affected by rain was less than usual and the total amount of rain less than normal at most stations. There were no general periods of stormy weather affecting the entire State, and severe local storms were few and far between.

The average temperature for the month of August, at most stations in North Carolina, was below normal for the area; but only a little below normal. At stations subject to frequent occurrence of 90 degree weather in summer, temperatures of 90 degrees or higher occurred with just about the usual frequency. Most of these temperatures did not exceed the very low nineties, however, and only a few stations near the southern border reached 100 at any time. In general the hottest weather came on the afternoon of the 7th; the coolest was the morning of the 15th, when a low in the fifties was recorded at most stations.

While the frequency of occurrence of rainfall was close to normal in all areas of North Carolina, the amounts which fell varied greatly from place to place. Some stations in the valleys between the smaller mountain ranges east of the main Blue Ridge had totals for the month less than one inch. Most of the western half of the State had less than half the August normal, and only a few stations in the eastern half had as much as normal. Critically dry areas along the Virginia border had only spotty relief, and other portions of the Piedmont and Mountain districts also suffered from dry weather.

INCHES OF RAINFALL FOR AUGUST 1963



Rainfall data furnished
By Department of Commerce
Weather Bureau, Raleigh, N. C.

Albert V. Hardy
State Climatologist

UNITED STATES
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NORTH CAROLINA AUGUST MILK PRODUCTION

Milk production on North Carolina farms during August is estimated at 135 million pounds. Production for the month is down 5 million pounds from that of July and is 2 million pounds below the 1957-61 August average. Pasture condition as of September 1 was 68 percent, 11 points below that of a year earlier.

N. C. AUGUST EGG PRODUCTION

Egg production in North Carolina during August 1963 is estimated at 190 million eggs, 1.6 percent above the same month of 1962. The number of layers on North Carolina farms during August was placed at 10,689,000 an increase of 12,000 layers over August of 1962. Rate of egg production during August was 1,773 eggs per 100 layers compared with 1,748 a year ago.

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Statistical Reporting Service
Harry C. Trelogan, Administrator

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PRIMARILY FOR DISTRIBUTION TO
CROP REPORTERS AND AGRICULTURAL WORKERS
ORIGINAL INFORMATION DIRECT FROM
FARMERS AND OTHER LOCAL SOURCES

SWEETPOTATOES, AS OF SEPTEMBER 1, 1963

The 1963 sweetpotato production in North Carolina is expected to be 2,530,000 cwt., 22 percent below the 1962 crop, but 2 percent above the 1957-61 average. The estimated 23,000 acres for harvest in 1963 is 15 percent below the 27,000 acres harvested in 1962. Based on September 1 conditions, yield per acre is placed at 110 cwt. per acre, 10 cwt. below the 1962 record yield.

UNITED STATES

Prospects for sweetpotatoes at 16,601,000 cwt. are 13 percent less than 1962 production and slightly below the August 1 estimate. The decline from a month ago is the result of dry weather in Virginia North Carolina, Tennessee, Alabama, Oklahoma, and Texas. Showers in Louisiana benefited the crop in the northeast and south and a higher yield than estimated August 1 is indicated for that State. Larger crops are also indicated for Mississippi and California.

Raleigh
N. C. Doc.

NORTH CAROLINA
Farm Report
COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

No. 391 RALEIGH, N. C. OCTOBER 7, 1963

NORTH CAROLINA PRICES RECEIVED INDEX UP 16 POINTS

The ''All Farm Products'' index of prices received by North Carolina farmers at local markets advanced 16 points during the month of September. The current index is 307 compared with 317 in September 1962, 324 in September 1961 and 312 in September 1960.

The advance in the current ''All Farm Products'' index was caused by an increase of 21 points in the ''All Crop'' index and 2 points in the ''Livestock and Livestock Products'' index. In the crops group tobacco increased 35 points, cotton 12 points and fruits 3 points while oil bearing crops dropped 1 point, grains 7 points and commercial vegetables 2 points from last month.

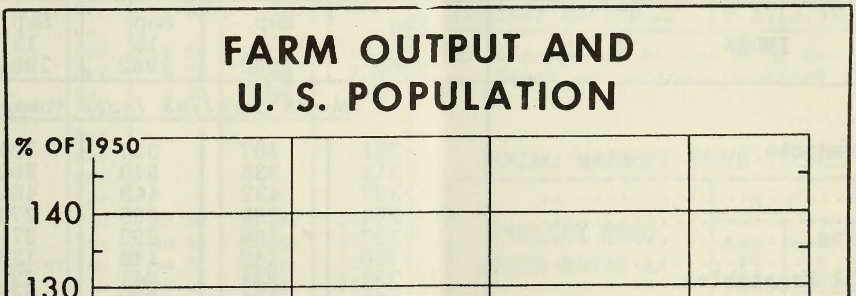
The advance of 2 points in the ''Livestock and Livestock Products'' index to 213 was due, an increase of 6 points in poultry and 8 points in the dairy index while meat animals dropped 9 points.

U. S. PRICES RECEIVED INDEX DOWN 1 POINT

During the month ended September 15, the Index of Prices Received by Farmers declined 4 tenths of 1 percent (1 point) to 241 percent of its 1910-14 average. Lower prices for hogs, potatoes, and cattle contributed most to the decline. Offsetting in part were higher prices for wholesale milk, eggs, and wheat. The September 15 index was 4 percent (9 points) below a year earlier.

The Index of Prices Paid by Farmers, including Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates was 311 on September 15, the same as in August. The September index was 1 percent higher than a year earlier.

With farm product prices off slightly in September, the Parity Ratio dropped to 77. This was 1 percent lower than a month earlier, the same as in June, and 5 percent lower than a year earlier.



FARM OUTPUT AND U. S. POPULATION

* 1962 PRELIMINARY; 1963 INDICATED AS OF AUGUST.

U. S. POULTS HATCHED

DIVISIONS	POULTS HATCHED DURING AUGUST, 1963							
	White Heavy Breeds 1/		Other Heavy Breeds 1/		Total Heavy Breeds 1/		Light Breeds 1/	
	1962	1963 2/	1962	1963 2/	1962	1963 2/	1962	1963 2/
	Thousands							
New England States	27	42	0	0	27	42	0	0
Middle Atlantic	7	11	23	16	30	27	2	5
East North Central	309	310	24	12	333	322	161	156
West North Central	989	895	2	0	991	895	481	380
South Atlantic	70	74	50	57	120	131	392	420
South Central	11	48	17	23	28	71	10	25
West	134	21	237	181	371	202	9	60
UNITED STATES	1,547	1,401	353	289	1,900	1,690	1,055	1,046

1/ Heavy white breeds include heavy white-feathered breeds, such as Broad white, white Holland, Empire white, Lancaster, and crosses with light white breeds. All other heavy breeds are reported under "other". Light breeds include Beltsville, Jersey Buff, Royal Palm and wild turkeys. 2/ Preliminary.

U. S. POULT PRODUCTION

The number of heavy breed poults hatched in August was 1,690,000--down 11 percent from August last year. The hatch of heavy white breeds at 1,401,000 was 9 percent less than in August last year. The hatch of other heavy breeds (mostly broad-breasted bronze) totaled 289,000--a decrease of 18 percent from August last year. Production of light breed poults totaled 1,046,000--down 1 percent from August last year. During the months January through August, the hatch of turkey poults was 94,423,000--an increase of 2 percent from same period in 1962. The January-August hatch of heavy white breeds was 30,713,000--an increase of 6 percent; other heavy breeds was 55,161,000--a decrease of 1 percent, and light breeds at 8,549,000 was up 4 percent. The number of eggs in incubators on September 1 indicate that the hatch of both heavy breed and light breed poults will be smaller than in September last year. The number of heavy breed eggs in incubators on September 1 was down 30 percent from September 1 last year. The number of light breed eggs was down 6 percent from September 1 last year.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX	Aug. 15 1963	Sep. 15 1963	Sep. 15 1962	Sep. 15 1961	Sep. 15 1960
	North Carolina Index Numbers				
All Farm Products	291	307	317	324	312
All Crops	314	335	343	357	338
Tobacco	397	432	449	481	448
Cotton	273	285	285	277	270
Oil Bearing	297	296	292	274	276
Grains	156	149	144	136	140
Commercial Vegetables	1/ 233	231	241	220	224
Fruits	301	304	272	260	252
Livestock and Livestock Products	211	213	224	209	219
Meat Animals	268	259	288	278	258
Poultry	163	169	179	157	190
Dairy	230	238	234	226	230
Ratio of Prices Rec'd. to Paid*	94	99	103	108	105
	United States Index Numbers				
Prices Received	242	241	250	242	238
Prices Paid, Int., Taxes & Wage Rates	311	311	307	301	298
Parity Ratio	78	77	81	80	80

* *Ratio of N. C. Prices received to U. S. Prices paid. 1/ Revised.*

PRICES PAID BY NORTH CAROLINA FARMERS FOR FEED

Prices paid by North Carolina farmers for all mixed dairy feed under 29 percent protein were the same as last month at $3.95 per cwt. and the 29 percent and over was also unchanged at $5.10 per cwt. In the high protein group the price for soybean meal increased 15 cents to $5.10 per cwt. while the price of cottonseed remained unchanged at $4.40 per cwt. Prices paid for both of these feeds were above the September 1962 level by 30 cents and 15 cents, respectively.

The prices paid for items in the grain by-products, bran $3.45, middlings $3.55 and corn meal $3.40, remained the same during the month.

Poultry feed prices were slightly below last month. Laying mash and scratch grain each declined 5 cents to $4.70 and $4.10, respectively while broiler grower was unchanged at $4.85. The computed poultry ration was $3.79 compared to $3.87 for August.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

COMMODITY	UNIT	N. C. AUG. 15 1963	N. C. SEP. 15 1963	U.S. SEP. 15 1963
			Dollars	
TOBACCO	LB.	.523	.597	.604
CORN	BU.	1.39	1.28	1.21
WHEAT	BU.	1.82	1.82	1.84
OATS	BU.	.79	.81	.616
BARLEY	BU.	1.03	1.04	.853
RYE	BU.	1.90	1.95	1.09
SORGHUM GRAINS	CWT.	2.10	2.00	1.78
SOYBEANS	BU.	2.42	2.40	2.44
PEANUTS	LB.	-	.120	.113
COTTON	LB.	.330	.345	.327
COTTONSEED	TON	47.00	48.00	49.60
WOOL	LB.	.57	.56	.460
HOGS	CWT.	16.70	15.90	15.40
BEEF CATTLE	CWT.	16.10	16.10	20.10
VEAL CALVES	CWT.	25.00	24.00	24.00
SHEEP	CWT.	4.80	5.00	5.41
LAMBS	CWT.	19.00	18.20	17.90
MILK COWS	HD.	170.00	170.00	216.00
CHICKENS, ALL	LB.	.135	.128	.133
COM'L. BROILERS	LB.	.135	.128	.139
TURKEYS	LB.	.210	.210	.220
EGGS	DOZ.	.390	.420	.360
MILK, WHLSE, 1/	CWT.	5/5.50	2/5.80	4.26
RETAIL 3/	QT.	.205	.200	-
BUTTERFAT	LB.	-	-	-
POTATOES	CWT.	2.60	2.51	1.78
SWEETPOTATOES	CWT.	4.75	4.60	3.28
APPLES, COM'L	BU.	2.60	2.50	2.62
LESPEDEZA SEED	CWT.	-	-	-
KOREAN	CWT.	-	-	-
KOBE	CWT.	-	-	-
COM. & TENN.	CWT.	-	-	-
SERICEA	CWT.	-	-	-
HAY, ALL 4/	TON	33.30	33.80	22.60
ALFALFA HAY	TON	40.50	41.00	23.10
CLOVER & TIMOTHY	TON	34.50	36.50	23.80
LESPEDEZA HAY	TON	35.00	36.00	24.80
SOYBEAN AND COWPEA HAY	TON	33.00	32.00	28.20
PEANUT VINE	TON	24.00	23.00	25.00
OTHER	TON	26.50	26.50	-

1/ Estimated average prices for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.

2/ Preliminary.

3/ Sold by farmers direct to consumers.

4/ The all hay prices is the weighted average of separate kinds of BALED HAY including an allowance for minor kinds.

5/ Revised.

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

FEED PER HUNDREDWEIGHT	N. C. Aug. 15 1963	N. C. Sep. 15 1963	U. S. Aug. 15 1963	U. S. Sep. 15 1963
		Dollars		
Mixed Dairy Feed				
Under 29% Protein				
All	3.95	3.95	3.78	3.78
16% Protein	3.90	3.90	3.75	3.76
18% Protein	4.10	4.05	3.86	3.87
20% Protein	4.40	4.35	4.14	4.14
24% Protein	4.25	4.25	4.26	4.29
29% & Over	5.10	5.10	4.83	4.86
High Protein Feeds				
Linseed Meal	-	-	-	-
Soybean Meal	4.95	5.10	4.95	5.04
Cottonseed Meal	4.40	4.40	4.68	4.71
Meat Scrap	-	-	5.89	5.97
Grain By-Products				
Bran	3.45	3.45	3.07	3.07
Middlings	3.55	3.55	3.18	3.19
Corn Meal	3.40	3.40	3.26	3.28
Corn Gluten	-	-	-	-
Poultry Feed				
Laying Feed	4.75	4.70	4.49	4.53
Scratch Grain	4.15	4.10	3.97	3.98
Broiler Grower	4.85	4.85	4.83	4.86
Poultry Ration 1/	3.87	3.79	3.54	3.57

1/ Average of prices paid for commercial feeds and prices received for grain.

LOCAL MARKET FEED PRICE RATIOS

POULTRY FEED PRICE RATIO 1/	N. C. Aug. 15 1963	N. C. Sep. 15 1963	U. S. Aug. 15 1963	U. S. Sep. 15 1963
Egg-Feed (Poultry Ration)	10.1	11.1	9.3	10.1
Farm Chicken Feed 2/	3.2	3.3	2.6	2.6
Broiler-Feed (Broiler Mash)	2.8	2.6	3.0	2.9
Turkey Feed 2/	5.4	5.5	6.1	6.2

1/ Pounds of feed equal in value to one dozen eggs, one pound farm chickens, one pound broilers and one pound turkeys.

2/ Poultry ration.

Egg prices received by U. S. producers averaged 33.2 cents per dozen in January-August, up 1.0 cent from the same months last year. They are expected to hover around the 1962 level for the rest of the year. During this period, egg production is expected to be larger than a year earlier. An expansion in egg production early in 1964 may drop prices below the 1963 level.

Egg output climbed from 2 to 3 percent below 1962 in January-February to 1 to 2 percent above the year-earlier level in July-August. Through early 1964, little change in layer numbers appears in prospect, but the rate of lay is likely to be greater. Egg production the first 8 months of 1963 totaled 119 million cases or the same as in these months last year. On September 1, layer numbers were at the year-earlier level but the rate of lay was up 2 percent to a new record high for the date.

The outlook for broiler prices the rest of 1963 has improved in recent weeks. Broiler chick placements in 22 states were reduced to the 1962 level in the week ending August 24, and have remained essentially the same as in 1962 through September 7. Egg settings in these same States dropped 5 percent below last year in the first week of September. From early April through mid-August, weekly broiler hatchery activity ran 3 to 8 percent higher than in 1962. Prices to producers for broilers during the last quarter of 1963 are expected to average lower than in 1962.

Recent cuts in the number of pullet chicks placed by leading breeders for broiler hatchery supply flocks has relieved pressure somewhat for large broiler production in early 1964. Such placements were down from a year earlier by 6 percent in July and 14 percent in August. Placements in January-August were 5 percent higher than in the same period of 1962.

Prices received by U. S. broiler producers averaged 14.4 cents per pound in August compared with 14.7 cents in July and 15.5 cents in August last year. Mid-September broiler prices in important southern areas were mostly 13 cents per pound, 3 cents less than a year earlier.

A turkey crop of 92.7 million birds is in prospect for 1963 compared with 92.3 million in 1962. Turkey supplies in September-December, the main marketing period, are not expected to differ much from a year earlier. Cold storage holdings September 1 totaled 153 million pounds compared with 160 million a year ago. Because the February-March poult hatch was larger than in 1962, the main turkey marketing season is opening with larger production than a year-earlier. USDA began to purchase turkeys 3 weeks earlier this year than last.

MONTHLY HATCHINGS OF REPLACEMENT-TYPE CHICKS, AND CHICKENS RAISED, 1958 TO DATE

Month and Item	Unit	1958	1959	1960	1961 1/	1962 1/	1963 1/
Hatchings:							
January	Mil.	34.0	35.8	23.3	31.5	28.3	31.3
February	,,	61.7	61.4	38.2	49.5	40.3	41.7
March	,,	112.9	117.8	71.6	91.1	78.7	71.2
April	,,	135.4	129.6	97.5	103.8	96.7	95.0
May	,,	109.7	85.8	99.7	84.9	83.6	80.8
June	,,	40.4	27.2	43.6	34.5	38.9	41.8
July	,,	18.2	14.0	18.8	21.3	24.4	28.5
August	,,	14.8	13.4	16.4	20.6	21.9	24.7
September	,,	16.6	13.8	16.7	22.0	21.7	24.6 2/
October	,,	16.9	14.3	16.9	24.4	24.6	
November	,,	16.3	13.5	16.7	21.0	21.8	
December	,,	19.6	14.3	20.2	20.3	21.0	
TOTAL, CALENDAR YEAR	,,	596.5	541.0	479.7	525.0	502.0	
Total, 12 months ending July of given year	,,	575.7	555.8	462.1	503.6	498.6	500.1
Chickens raised, calendar year	,,	421.4	386.0	331.8	345.8	318.2	314.3
Pullets on hand, January 1 following							
(a) Number	,,	246.0	225.0	210.1	220.1	213.2	
(b) As a percentage of chickens raised	%	58	58	63	64	67	

1/ Includes Alaska and Hawaii. 2/ Size of hatch if monthly output shows same percentage change as number of eggs in incubator on first of month.

HATCHERY REPORT, AUGUST 1963

Commercial hatcheries in North Carolina produced 18,099,000 baby chicks during August, a new production record for the month. The hatch exceeded the 1962 August output by 604,000 chicks, but it was 1,840,000 less than the July 1963 production of 19,939,000 chicks. August hatchings were composed of 17,474,000 broilers and 625,000 egg-type chicks, as compared with 16,934,000 broilers and 561,000 egg-type chicks a year ago.

The total number of chicks hatched from January through August 1963 was 161,933,000, an increase of 5 percent from the 154,331,000 produced during the corresponding period last year. The 8-months production this year consisted of 153,818,000 broilers--up 4.5 percent over the hatch for the same period in 1962 and 8,115,000 egg-type chicks--up 13 percent from the total produced from January through August 1962.

UNITED STATES

Hatcheries in the United States produced 202,016,000 chicks in August--3 percent more than in August 1962. Broiler chicks hatched totaled 177,306,000--an increase of 2 percent. During the first 8 months of 1963 there were 1,559,627,000 broiler chicks hatched--up 2 percent from the comparable period in 1962. The number of broiler-type eggs in incubators on September 1 was down 1 percent from September 1 last year indicating that the broiler hatch in September will be slightly less than in September 1962.

There were 24,710,000 egg-type chicks hatched in August--13 percent more than in August last year. Increases were 9 percent in the Mid-Atlantic States, 25 percent in the West South Central, 26 percent in the East North Central, 28 percent in the South Atlantic, 35 percent in the Mountain, 42 percent in the East South Central, and 43 percent in the West North Central States. Decreases were 12 percent in the Pacific Coast States and 14 percent in the New England States. The number of egg-type eggs reported in incubators on September 1 was 13 percent above that on September 1 last year indicating a larger egg-type hatch in September than in September 1962. Egg-type chicks hatched during the months January through August totaled 414,985,000--up 1 percent from this period in 1962.

CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES

STATE AND DIVISION	DURING AUGUST			JANUARY THROUGH AUGUST	
	Average 1957-61	1962	1963 1/	1962	1963 1/
			Thousands		
NORTH CAROLINA	12,297	17,495	18,099	154,331	161,933
South Carolina	1,811	1,988	1,973	20,326	19,576
Georgia	27,992	33,273	32,931	291,812	293,984
Florida	2,120	2,410	2,898	25,069	26,308
Delaware	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/
Maryland	9,082	10,843	12,484	89,550	100,691
Virginia	6,481	5,730	5,224	58,618	51,959
West Virginia	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/
Middle Atlantic States	7,483	6,686	6,896	85,403	81,675
South Atlantic States 3/	66,247	78,291	80,288	697,120	714,054
New England States	11,183	10,712	10,079	94,802	93,843
East North Central ''	11,510	9,959	10,200	137,962	126,916
West North Central ''2/	7,528	6,960	7,613	170,229	164,523
East South Central ''	26,304	34,945	37,564	305,277	329,425
West South Central ''	24,584	33,052	35,032	308,853	330,315
Mountain States 4/	724	789	881	12,458	11,658
Pacific States	11,739	13,646	13,246	124,403	120,504
UNITED STATES	167,462	195,279	202,016	1,938,213	1,974,612

1/ Preliminary. 2/ To avoid disclosing individual operations - West North Central total includes North and South Dakota. 3/ South Atlantic total includes Delaware and West Virginia. 4/ Mountain total includes Montana, Wyoming, New Mexico, and Arizona.

NORTH CAROLINA AUGUST SLAUGHTER SAME AS LAST YEAR'S

Commercial slaughter of livestock in North Carolina during August totaled 34,088,000 pounds, liveweight. This output was practically the same as for August last year but 3 percent below the record August slaughter of 35,224,000 pounds in 1961. Total slaughter for the period January through August amounted to 282,521,000 pounds liveweight, compared with 281,621,000 pounds during the same period last year. The slaughter in pounds by species during August of this year and last year was respectively as follows: Cattle 13,665,000 and 12,908,000; calves 580,000 and 723,000; hogs 19,822,000 and 20,506,000; and sheep and lambs 21,000 and 19,000.

UNITED STATES

Commercial production of red meat during August in the 48 States was 2,395 million pounds--up 1 percent from a year earlier and 2 percent above last month. Commercial meat production includes slaughter in federally inspected and other commercial plants, but excludes farm slaughter.

There were 19,222 million pounds of red meat produced during the first eight months of 1963, an increase of 4 percent from the corresponding period of 1962. Of the January-August volume, 10,581 million pounds were beef, up 6 percent from a year earlier; 549 million were veal, down 11 percent; 7,596 million were pork, up 4 percent; and 496 million pounds were lamb and mutton, down 6 percent. Lard production for January-August was 1,546 million pounds, unchanged from the same period a year earlier.

During the eight-month period, the number of cattle slaughtered was 3 percent more than in the comparable period of 1962; calves were down 9 percent; hogs, up 4 percent; and sheep and lambs, down 7 percent.

Beef production during August was 1,397 million pounds--4 percent above August 1962 and 2 percent above July 1963.

There were 76 million pounds of veal produced during August--12 percent less than a year earlier, but 7 percent more than a month earlier.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER*

Species	AUGUST				JANUARY THROUGH AUGUST			
	Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight		Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight	
	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963
	Thous. Head		*Thous. Lbs.*		*Thous. Head*		*Thous. Lbs.*	
				NORTH CAROLINA				
Cattle	14.2	15.0	12,908	13,665	103.5	102.9	96,448	94,951
Calves	3.0	2.8	723	580	17.0	14.7	3,605	3,150
Sheep & Lambs	.2	.2	19	21	1.1	.6	108	60
Hogs	94.5	93.5	20,506	19,822	817.5	835.5	181,460	184,360
TOTAL	111.9	111.5	34,156	34,088	939.1	953.7	281,621	282,521
	Million Head		*Million Lbs.*		*Million Head*		*Million Lbs.*	
				UNITED STATES				
Cattle	2.4	2.4	2,366	2,410	17.4	17.8	17,527	18,326
Calves	.7	.6	153	133	4.8	4.4	1,092	972
Sheep & Lambs	1.5	1.4	136	130	11.1	10.3	1,083	1,010
Hogs	6.2	6.1	1,470	1,437	51.6	53.5	12,370	12,738
TOTAL	10.8	10.5	4,125	4,110	84.9	86.0	32,072	33,046

* *Includes slaughter under Federal inspection and other wholesale and retail slaughter. Excludes farm slaughter.*

FERTILIZERS AND AGRICULTURAL LIMESTONE: Prices paid by farmers per ton for selected commercial fertilizers, United States, September 15, 1963, with comparisons

ITEM	Average 1957-59	1961 Sept. 15	1962 April 15	1962 Sept. 15	1963 April 15	1963 Sept. 15
	Dollars					
Mixed Fertilizer:						
0-14-14	-	35.7	36.1	36.1	37.6	37.6
0-20-20	64.3	65.7	67.2	66.7	66.3	66.3
2-12-12	42.7	45.5	45.9	46.2	46.3	45.8
3-9-9	42.4	52.0	53.9	53.7	54.0	55.4
3-12-12	50.6	52.4	52.1	52.0	51.7	52.0
4-8-12	-	-	49.4	50.4	51.4	51.2
4-12-8	47.1	48.1	48.2	48.6	49.0	49.1
4-12-12	39.6	40.4	40.0	40.4	40.3	40.9
4-16-16	65.2	63.5	62.6	62.4	62.2	63.0
5-10-5	45.8	47.0	48.5	48.6	48.5	48.8
5-10-10	50.1	51.0	50.6	50.9	50.6	50.4
5-10-15	58.3	59.0	59.0	54.0	54.0	53.0
5-20-10	-	70.2	70.8	69.1	68.2	68.4
5-20-20	77.6	76.0	74.7	74.6	74.0	74.0
6-8-8	42.8	42.0	41.8	42.1	42.2	43.0
6-10-4	65.6	66.3	69.2	71.2	84.3	81.8
6-12-12	50.5	50.3	51.4	51.4	50.5	50.1
6-24-12	79.6	79.5	78.3	76.7	75.5	75.0
6-24-24	-	-	-	-	86.0	86.0
8-8-8	54.1	54.2	52.5	52.1	49.3	49.6
8-16-16	75.2	75.6	75.7	75.3	74.8	75.0
10-10-10	66.2	65.2	64.2	64.1	63.9	63.1
10-20-10	81.7	74.9	74.2	72.8	72.5	72.3
12-12-12	71.1	71.8	70.9	70.9	70.4	70.5
Fertilizer material:						
Nitrate of soda	59.8	59.8	59.7	60.1	60.0	60.0
Sulphate of ammonia	59.3	58.5	57.0	56.8	52.2	51.8
Ammonium nitrate	81.8	81.5	81.9	80.9	81.1	79.7
Ammonium nitrate-limestone mixture	59.2	58.4	58.0	58.1	57.7	57.5
Anhydrous ammonia	149.0	137.0	134.0	135.0	128.0	127.0
Ammonium phosphate, 16-20	89.6	86.8	86.4	85.4	82.7	81.1
Superphosphate						
18 percent P_2O_5	31.2	34.4	34.5	36.1	34.8	34.2
20 percent P_2O_5	37.0	38.2	38.4	38.4	40.5	40.1
45 percent P_2O_5	78.4	79.8	80.0	79.9	81.2	86.4
Phosphate rock	21.4	21.1	20.9	20.7	20.6	20.6
Muriate of potash, 55% and over	52.1	52.8	53.3	53.2	53.9	53.7
Muriate of potash, under 55%	52.4	50.5	52.6	50.4	53.4	54.5
Agricultural limestone 1/	4.55	4.67	4.67	4.74	4.78	4.78
Gypsum (land plaster)	15.7	16.5	16.0	16.5	16.1	16.5

1/ *Spread on field after April 1962.*

MIXED FERTILIZER: Average price per ton paid by farmers for principal grades used in specified States, September 15, 1963

Southeastern States

State	2-12-12	3-9-9	4-7-5	4-8-8	4-8-12	4-12-12	5-10-10	5-10-15	10-10-10
	Dollars								
Va.	44.0	55.0	-	-	58.0	47.0	46.0	-	56.0
N. C.	47.2	56.0	-	-	54.0	49.0	49.4	-	61.0
S. C.	40.5	51.0	-	-	45.5	44.3	44.8	-	56.0
Ga.	-	-	35.0	35.5	-	39.3	-	41.5	-
Fla.	-	-	40.0	43.5	-	43.0	-	44.5	-

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COMPARISON OF PRICES RECEIVED BY U. S. FARMERS AND PARITY PRICES

COMMODITY	PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS		PARITY PRICES 1/		AVERAGE PRICES AS PERCENTAGE OF PARITY	
	Aug. 15 1963	Sep. 15 1963	Aug. 15 1963	Sep. 15 1963	Aug. 15 1963	Sep. 15 1963
	Dollars				*Percent*	
Cotton, Lb.	.3204	.3271	.4027	.4027	80	81
Wheat, Bu.	1.77	1.84	2.51	2.51	71	73
Corn, Bu.	1.19	1.21	1.59	1.59	75	76
Oats, Bu.	.582	.616	.849	.849	69	73
Barley, Bu.	.848	.853	1.25	1.25	68	68
Rye, Bu.	.983	1.09	1.42	1.42	69	77
Beef Cattle, Cwt.	20.40	20.10	24.00	24.00	85	84
Hogs, Cwt.	16.60	15.40	22.40	22.40	74	69
Lambs, Cwt.	18.50	17.90	24.50	24.50	76	73
Chickens, All, Lb.	.139	.133	.238	.238	58	56
Eggs, Doz.	.328	.360	.482	.482	5/ 69	70
Milk, Whlse, Cwt. 2/	3/ 4.07	4/ 4.26	5.35	5.35	5/1/ 78	5/ 77

1/ *Effective parity prices as computed currently in months indicated using base period prices and indexes then in effect.*
2/ *Estimated average price for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.*
3/ *Revised.*
4/ *Preliminary.*
5/ *Percentage of seasonally adjusted prices to parity prices.*

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NORTH CAROLINA
Farm Report
COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

No. 392 RALEIGH, N. C. OCTOBER 18, 1963

NORTH CAROLINA CORN PRODUCTION NEAR 1962 LEVEL

North Carolina corn production is forecast at 72,114,000 bushels, only .7 percent below the 72,632,000 bushels produced in 1962.

Yield per acre from the 1963 crop is the second highest of record and is estimated at 51.0 bushels, 5.0 bushels below the previous record of 56.0 bushels produced in 1962, but 8.3 bushels above the 1957-61 average. An increase of 117,000 acres for grain harvest practically offset the reduction in yield per acre when compared with the 1962 crop.

By the end of September an estimated 15-20 percent of the corn crop had been harvested.

UNITED STATES

The October 1 indicated production of corn for grain is 4.0 billion bushels--the first time the crop has

(Continued on Page 2)

RECORD N.C. SOYBEAN CROP INDICATED

A record production of soybeans is indicated as of October 1 at 14,472,000 bushels. The expected production, if realized, would exceed the previous record production of 1962 by 1,080,000 bushels.

Yield per acre from the current crop is expected to be 24.0 bushels and is equal to the record yield produced in 1962. This year's crop will be harvested from 603,000 acres, exceeding the previous record acreage harvested in 1961 by 35,000 acres.

UNITED STATES

The forecast of 727 million bushels is down slightly from a month earlier

(Continued on Page 2)

NORTH CAROLINA FLUE-CURED ESTIMATE 4.4 PERCENT BELOW 1962 CROP

Based on reports from producers and warehousemen as of October 1, production of flue-cured tobacco in North Carolina is forecast at 872,775,000 pounds, up 1.25 percent from the estimate of September 1. The increase arises from a heavier turn-out than expected a month earlier in the Middle and Old Belts, which more than offsets a decline in prospective yields for the Border Belt. The current estimate is 4.4 percent less than the flue-cured crop of 1962 but 16 percent greater than the 1957-61 five-year average.

Despite seasonal setbacks, the outlook for the Middle and Old Belts (Type 11) is for a yield of 1,725 pounds per acre from 181,000 acres for a production of 312,225,000 pounds. In the Eastern Belt (Type 12) an expected yield of 2,000 pounds on 222,000 acres would produce a total of 444,000,000 pounds. Border Belt (Type 13) yields are expected to average 2,100 pounds per acre for a production of 116,550,000 pounds on 55,500 acres.

Production of burley tobacco is estimated at 23,100,000 pounds as compared with a production of 24,035,000 pounds last year. This year's yield is estimated at 2,100 pounds per acre or 85 pounds short of last year's record high of 2,185.

UNITED STATES

Total United States flue-cured production is estimated at 1,308,861,000 pounds or 7.1 percent less than the 1,408,448,000 pounds produced last year. The national burley crop is expected to amount to 688,150,000 pounds or 2.0 percent more than the 1962 crop of 674,658,000 pounds.

CORN *(Continued)*

reached this level. Prospects for the 1963 corn crop held at earlier levels or improved in most of the major corn States. The October 1 estimate is 2 percent more than a month earlier, 10 percent more than 1962, and 3 percent greater than the previous record of 3.91 billion bushels for the 1960 crop. The expected average yield of 65.9 bushels per acre exceeds the previous high of 64.1 bushels last year. Outside of the Corn Belt, corn for grain prospects declined in the northeast and middle Atlantic areas but were generally improved in the South Central areas.

SOYBEANS *(Continued)*

but remains at a record level and is 8 percent above last year. Reduced prospects in several South Central and South Atlantic States and in Ohio and Indiana offset the brighter prospects reported in most of the North Central States. The expected U. S. yield is 25.0 bushels per acre compared with 24.2 bushels last year and the average of 23.9 bushels per acre.

PECAN REPORT, OCTOBER 1, 1963

Production of pecans in North Carolina was forecast as of October 1 at 4,000,000 pounds up 111 percent from last year's crop of 1,900,000 pounds. Improved varieties which account for most of the increase in production are forecast at 3,200,000 up 129 percent from 1962 while seedling varieties are expected to produce 800,000 pounds, up 60 percent from last year. Pecans appear to be sizeing up unusually well and trees are holding their set with only limited shedding.

UNITED STATES

Overall pecan production prospects improved further during September and the October 1 forecast is 297.0 million pounds, a record high which is more than 4 times as large as the 1962 crop and 66 percent above average. The previous record high crop was 246.8 million pounds harvested in 1961.

NORTH CAROLINA PEANUT PRODUCTION PROSPECTS UNCHANGED

Based on condition and probable yield reports from growers as of October 1, North Carolina peanut production is forecast at 325,600,000 pounds and is unchanged from the September 1 estimate. Growers expect to harvest 176,000 acres with an average yield of 1,850 pounds per acre. The current yield forecast is 150 pounds below the record yield of 2,000 pounds in 1962.

The lower yield this year is generally credited to a drier than usual growing season in the major producing area. Throughout most of the growing season, rainfall came in the form of scattered showers and this caused more than the usual variation in yields--even within counties.

UNITED STATES

With a record yield of 1,387 pounds per acre indicated for the 1963 peanut crop from conditions on October 1, production is estimated at 1,943,280,000 pounds. This is nearly 4.5 percent above the September 1 forecast and reflects improved yield prospects in all States except North Carolina which was unchanged. The indicated yield of 1,387 pounds per acre for the United States exceeds by 105 pounds the previous record yield obtained in 1962. However, all of the increase over 1962 results from record yields in the Southeast area.

N. C. SWEETPOTATO PRODUCTION 18% BELOW 1962

The production of sweetpotatoes in North Carolina is expected to be 2,645,000 cwt., down 18 percent from the 1962 crop, but 7 percent above the 1957-61 average. The estimated 23,000 acres for harvest in 1963 is 15 percent below the 27,000 acres harvested in 1962. Based on October 1 conditions, yield per acre is placed at 115 cwt., up 5 cwt. from the September 1 estimate.

Harvest is now at a peak in all commercial producing areas and the potatoes are of good to excellent quality.

COTTON REPORT AS OF OCTOBER 1, 1963

Cotton production in North Carolina is forecast at 315,000 bales, 500 pounds gross weight. This forecast, based upon reports from growers and ginners as of October 1, is unchanged from the September 1 forecast. Production of 315,000 bales from the current crop would be 14.5 percent above the 275,000 bales harvested last year and 19.3 percent above 1957-61 average production of 264,000 bales.

Yield of lint per acre is estimated at 401 pounds compared with 327 pounds last year and the 1957-61 average of 361 pounds.

Weather conditions during recent weeks have been practically ideal for the development of bolls and for drying the lint in opened bolls. Harvest of the crop has reached the peak in many areas under very favorable weather conditions. Approximately one-fourth of the crop had been picked as of October 1.

According to the Bureau of the Census, there were 70,138 running bales ginned to October 1 this year compared with 77,000 bales to the same date last year.

UNITED STATES

Production for the United States is forecast at 14,847,000 bales--537,000 bales above the September 1 forecast, but only 20,000 bales below the 1962 crop. Ginnings to October 1 are reported by the Bureau of the Census at 4,774,172 running bales compared with 4,681,000 bales to October 1 last year.

State	Acres for Harvest 1963 1/	LINT YIELD PER HARVESTED ACRE			PRODUCTION 2/ (500-lb. GROSS WEIGHT BALES)			Census Ginnings to Oct. 1, 1963
		1957-61 Average	1962	1963 Indicated	1957-61 Average	1962	1963 Indicated	
	(000)	*Pounds*			*Thousand Bales*			
NORTH CAROLINA	377	361	327	401	264	275	315	70
South Carolina	535	357	373	404	377	449	450	253
Georgia	644	376	369	447	457	534	600	435
Tennessee	504	517	494	571	526	555	600	202
Alabama	835	381	371	489	612	696	850	463
Mississippi	1,458	457	512	622	1,355	1,696	1,890	761
Missouri	342	470	582	604	362	466	430	143
Arkansas	1,225	483	512	562	1,249	1,450	1,435	576
Louisiana	515	429	464	587	423	547	630	324
Oklahoma	600	303	243	240	357	311	300	48
Texas	5,875	338	348	368	4,298	4,726	4,500	1,417
New Mexico	190	728	638	669	290	268	265	20
Arizona	386	965	1,112	1,038	778	942	835	42
California	723	1,022	1,132	1,129	1,740	1,912	1,700	6
Other States 3/	45	371	401	497	36	40	47	16
UNITED STATES	14,254	440	457	500	13,125	14,867	14,847	4,774

1/ August 1 estimate. 2/ Production ginned and to be ginned. A 500-lb. bale contains about 480 net pounds of lint. 3/ Virginia, Florida, Illinois, Kentucky, and Nevada.

N. C. SEPTEMBER EGG PRODUCTION

Production of eggs on North Carolina farms during September amounted to 181 million eggs down 5 million from the 186 million produced in the same month last year. Hens and pullets of laying age on farms totaled 11,096,000 as compared with 11,084,000 a year earlier. The September production per 100 layers this year averaged 1,632 eggs as against 1,674 during the same month in 1962.

NORTH CAROLINA ESTIMATED ACREAGE, YIELD AND PRODUCTION OF CROPS, OCTOBER 1, 1963 WITH COMPARISONS

CROPS	UNIT	ACREAGE (In Thousands)			YIELD (In Units)			PRODUCTION (In Thousands)		
		Average 1957-61	Harvested 1962 1/	Indicated 1963	Average 1957-61	1962 1/	Indicated 1963	Average 1957-61	1962 1/	Indicated 1963
Corn for grain	Bu.	1,676	1,297	1,414	42.7	56.0	51.0	71,223	72,632	72,114
Wheat, Winter	Bu.	359	204	237	23.7	24.0	26.0	8,531	4,896	6,162
Oats	Bu.	327	228	180	34.4	37.5	31.0	11,084	8,550	5,580
Barley	Bu.	67	64	65	34.3	34.0	35.0	2,311	2,176	2,275
Rye	Bu.	20	16	18	15.8	15.0	17.0	311	240	306
TOBACCO: Type 11	Lb.	174.8	191.0	181.0	1,535	1,860	1,725	268,594	355,260	312,225
Type 12	Lb.	220.4	234.0	222.0	1,753	1,825	2,000	386,484	427,050	444,000
Type 13	Lb.	55.0	58.0	55.5	1,771	2,250	2,100	97,454	130,500	116,550
All Flue-Cured	Lb.	450.2	483.0	458.5	1,672	1,890	1,904	752,532	912,810	872,775
Type 31	Lb.	9.7	11.0	11.0	2,013	2,185	2,100	19,583	24,035	23,100
Total All Types	Lb.	459.9	494.0	469.5	1,678	1,896	1,908	772,115	936,845	895,875
Cotton 2/	-	357	402	377	361	327	401	264	275	315
Sorghum Grain	Bu.	78	51	60	33.5	37.0	37.0	2,583	1,887	2,220
IRISH POTATOES:										
8 N. C. Counties	Cwt.	14.8	11.6	11.2	129	130	150	1,904	1,508	1,680
Other Coastal Counties	Cwt.	5.2	3.4	3.4	90	100	120	449	340	408
Total Late Spring	Cwt.	20.0	15.0	14.6	118	123	143	2,353	1,848	2,088
Early Summer	Cwt.	7.8	4.7	4.5	90	120	125	684	564	562
Late Summer	Cwt.	3.3	3.0	3.0	105	130	130	343	390	390
Total All	Cwt.	31.1	22.7	22.1	109	123	138	3,380	2,802	3,040
Sweetpotatoes	Cwt.	29.4	27.0	23.0	87	120	115	2,471	3,240	2,645
Soybeans, Alone All Purposes	-	576	678	739	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soybeans, For Beans	Bu.	480	558	603	22.0	24.0	24.0	10,593	13,392	14,472
Peanuts, Alone All Purposes	-	183	181	181	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peanuts, Picked & Threshed	Lb.	178	176	176	1,742	2,000	1,850	309,328	352,000	325,600
HAY: Alfalfa & Mixtures	Ton	67	41	38	2.14	2.20	1.90	143	90	72
Clover & Timothy 3/	Ton	142	152	160	1.25	1.20	1.20	178	182	192
Lespedeza	Ton	289	206	200	1.13	1.05	.90	327	216	180
Total All Kinds	Ton	843	695	700	1.20	1.17	1.10	1,010	810	769
Pasture, Condition 4/	%	84	76	66	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peaches, All	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,350	1,400	1,500
Apples, Commercial 5/	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,070	2,700	2,600
Grapes, All	Ton	-	-	-	-	-	-	.94	.95	1.00
PECANS: Improved Varieties	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,624	1,400	3,200
Wild and Seedling	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	346	500	800
All	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,970	1,900	4,000

1/ Contains revisions. 2/ Production in 500-pound bale, contains about 480 net pounds of lint. 3/ Excludes sweet clover & lespedeza hay. 4/ Condition October 1. 5/ Commercial crop refers to total production in commercial apple areas.

UNITED STATES ESTIMATED ACREAGE, YIELD AND PRODUCTION OF CROPS, OCTOBER 1, 1963 WITH COMPARISONS

CROPS	UNIT	ACREAGE (In Thousands)			YIELD (In Units)			PRODUCTION (In Thousands)		
		Average 1957-61	Harvested 1962 1/	Indicated 1963	Average 1957-61	1962 1/	Indicated 1963	Average 1957-61	1962 1/	Indicated 1963
Corn for grain	Bu.	65,761	56,842	60,880	54.1	64.1	65.9	3,551,952	3,643,615	4,009,093
Wheat, Winter	Bu.	38,590	33,513	33,816	25.7	24.4	26.5	997,730	817,154	895,904
Wheat, All	Bu.	50,406	43,576	44,501	24.2	25.1	25.5	1,225,262	1,092,562	1,133,010
Oats	Bu.	28,749	22,934	21,939	41.2	45.0	44.4	1,182,012	1,031,743	975,068
Barley	Bu.	14,293	12,443	11,758	30.4	34.5	33.6	433,898	429,495	395,574
Rye	Bu.	1,641	2,014	1,576	17.6	20.4	18.9	29,060	41,175	29,828
TOBACCO: Flue-Cured	Lb.	677.1	729.8	693.6	1,666	1,930	1,887	1,129,056	1,408,448	1,308,861
Burley	Lb.	303.9	338.6	338.8	1,657	1,992	2,031	504,199	674,658	688,150
All Types	Lb.	1,134	1,226	1,186	1,623	1,884	1,864	1,841,189	2,309,055	2,209,170
Cotton 2/	-	14,293	15,569	14,254	440	457	500	13,125	14,867	14,847
Sorghum Grain	Bu.	15,631	11,547	12,823	36.7	44.1	41.0	560,669	509,137	526,068
IRISH POTATOES:										
Late Spring	Cwt.	138.7	108.7	113.3	185.2	199.5	212.1	25,521	21,690	24,027
Early Summer	Cwt.	101.1	87.7	87.2	136.6	144.6	145.8	13,772	12,685	12,714
Late Summer	Cwt.	176.0	156.4	155.1	198.0	215.5	210.1	34,810	33,710	33,487
Total All	Cwt.	1403.4	1376.5	1376.8	186.0	193.8	198.6	261,249	266,703	273,368
Sweetpotatoes	Cwt.	235.8	223.9	211.0	72.8	84.9	80.4	17,030	19,009	16,957
Soybeans, Alone All Purposes	-	24,532	28,703	29,939	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soybeans, For Beans	Bu.	23,629	27,857	29,074	23.9	24.2	25.0	566,289	675,197	727,358
Peanuts, Alone All Purposes	-	1,625	1530.6	1518.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peanuts, Picked & Threshed	Lb.	1,454	1411.5	1401.3	1,152	1,282	1,387	1,672,691	1,809,880	1,943,280
HAY: Alfalfa and Mixtures	Ton	28,388	28,356	28,621	2.35	2.53	2.36	66,615	71,651	67,655
Clover and Timothy 3/	Ton	14,652	14,495	13,761	1.59	1.52	1.49	23,354	21,986	20,551
Lespedeza	Ton	3,578	2,559	2,558	1.23	1.15	1.12	4,402	2,942	2,875
Total All Kinds	Ton	68,628	67,332	66,663	1.71	1.80	1.71	117,235	121,034	113,832
Pasture, Condition 4/	%	81	79	71	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peaches, All 6/	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	72,130	75,789	73,481
Apples, Commercial 5/ 6/	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	121,734	125,425	121,885
Pears, All 6/	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	28,329	29,294	19,221
Grapes, All 6/	Ton	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,969	3,210	3,664
PECANS: Improved Varieties	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	86,566	36,000	168,400
Wild and Seedlings	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	92,274	34,800	128,600
All	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	178,840	70,800	297,000

1/ Contains revisions 2/ Production in 500-pound bale, contains about 480 net pounds of lint. 3/ Excludes sweet clover & lespedeza hay 4/ Condition October 1. 5/ Commercial crop refers to total production in commercial apple areas. 6/ For some states in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions.

GRAIN STOCKS AS OF OCTOBER 1, 1963

SOYBEAN STOCKS: N. C. farm stocks of old crop soybeans were estimated on October 1 at only 13,000 bushels. A year ago there were 131,000 bushels of old soybeans on N. C. farms. Stocks on farms averaged 118,000 bushels for the period 1957-61.

UNITED STATES

Farm stocks of soybeans on October 1, 1963 totaled 4.0 million bushels, sharply below a year earlier when 13.8 million bushels were on farms. In contrast, October 1, 1961 stocks totaled only 1.6 million bushels. The 5-year 1957-61 average for October 1 farm stocks is 5.6 million bushels.

WHEAT STOCKS: October 1 farm stocks of wheat on N. C. farms were estimated at 1,725,000 bushels compared with 1,518,000 bushels a year ago.

UNITED STATES

Stocks of all wheat on farms October 1 totaled 411 million bushels, 1 percent above October 1, 1962 but 18 percent below the 1957-61 average.

OATS STOCKS: N. C. farmers held stocks of oats estimated at 2,344,000 bushels on October 1, compared with 4,190,000 bushels a year ago and 6,112,000 bushels for the 1957-61 average.

UNITED STATES

U. S. oats stored on farms October 1, 1963 totaled 827 million bushels, 5 percent less than a year earlier, but 16 percent below the 1957-61 average.

CORN STOCKS: Stocks of old corn on N. C. farms totaled an estimated 2,905,000 bushels on October 1, compared with 4,647,000 bushels a year ago and 4,127,000 for the 1957-61 average.

UNITED STATES

Stocks of old corn on farms October 1 totaled 494 million bushels, were 13 percent smaller than a year earlier but 16 percent larger than the 5-year average of 424 million busnels. This year's stocks represent 13.5 percent of the 1962 production.

COMMERCIAL VEGETABLES OCTOBER 1, 1963

CABBAGE, Late Fall (East): Harvested acreage of late fall cabbage in the Tar Heel State is expected to total 2,400 acres, compared with 2,600 acres harvested in 1962. The estimated yield per acre at 140 cwt. is the same as the 1962 yield, but is 30 percent above the 1957-61 average. Production of late fall cabbage is forecast at 336,000 cwt., 8 percent below 1962 and one percent below the 1957-61 average.

UNITED STATES

For the United States late fall cabbage production is expected to total 397,000 cwt., 10 percent less than last year and 9 percent below average.

SNAP BEANS, Early Fall: North Carolina growers of early fall snap beans expect to harvest 650 acres in 1963, which is 50 acres above the 1962 harvested acreage but 220 acres below the 1957-61 average of 870 acres. Yield per acre is estimated at 32 cwt., up 7 cwt. from last month, up 2 cwt. from last year, and up 11 cwt. from the 1957-61 average. Production is expected to total 21,000 cwt., 17 percent above both last year and the 1957-61 average.

UNITED STATES

For the United States the final forecast of early fall snap bean production at 621,000 cwt., is slightly more than last year.

STRAWBERRIES, 1964 Mid-Spring Crop: Strawberry growers in North Carolina expect to have 2,100 acres for harvest in 1964. This represents an increase of 100 acres or 5 percent from the 2,000 acres harvested in 1963. The 1958-62 average harvested acreage in North Carolina was 1,620 acres.

UNITED STATES

Acreage in the mid-spring strawberry States is placed at 31,950 acres for 1964. This is 4 percent less than 1963 and 21 percent less than average.

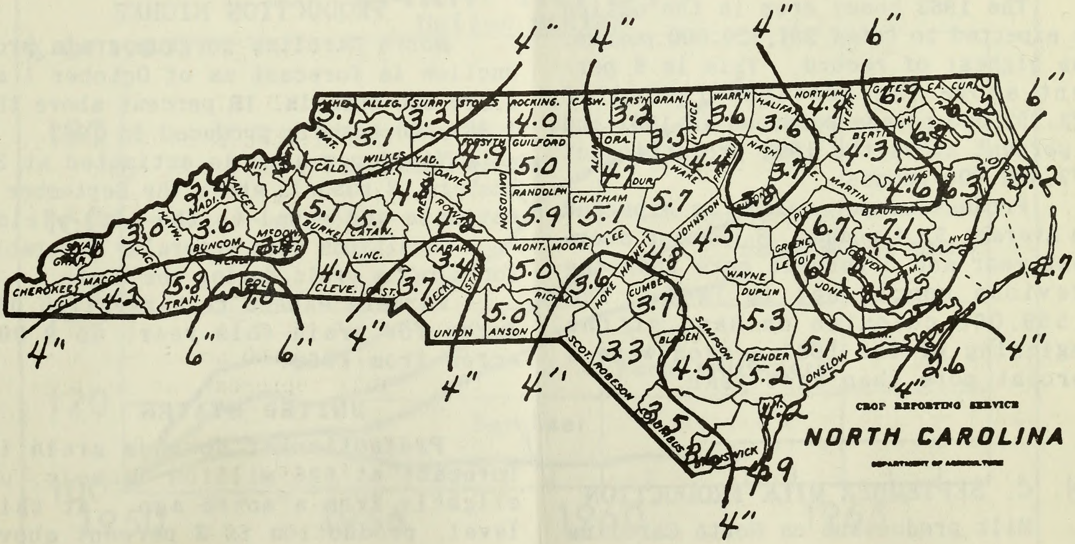
WEATHER SUMMARY FOR SEPTEMBER 1963

No tropical storms seriously threatened North Carolina during September, yet the average amount of cloudiness during the month was a little greater than long-term averages for the month, even including those years in which there are serious storms. In a typical central location there were only one or two days on which some cloudiness was not noted, and as few on which sunshine was recorded continuously from sunrise to sunset. On an average, more than half the sky was covered with clouds during the daylight hours. September weather was generally quiet, but there were damaging wind storms in several areas from Cumberland County eastward early on the 29th.

This was one of the coolest Septembers of the entire period of weather records for North Carolina. Some stations with records up to 90 years long had the lowest average temperature for any September; in other localities, it lacked a fraction of a degree of being as cold as September 1917. Average temperatures for the month were three to five degrees below normal except in the Mountains, where the departure was not quite so great. The coldest mornings occurred on the 23rd, 24th and 25th; on one or more of these mornings, many stations reported their lowest temperature of all-time record for so early in the fall season. These low readings were around 40 degrees, except lower in the Mountains and higher along the coast.

Rain was a once-a-week affair over most of North Carolina during September, occurring on or near the weekends and leaving the work-week periods with fair, open weather suitable for outdoor activity. Amounts of rain were quite variable from place to place and from week to week, but over the State as a whole the most consistent rains came on the 28th and 29th. Amounts at this time averaged two inches and a few places had more than four inches. Conditions had been rather dry in most places, but these end-of-the-month rains brought totals for September up to near normal.

INCHES OF RAINFALL FOR SEPTEMBER 1963



Rainfall data furnished
By Dept. of Commerce
Weather Bureau, Raleigh

Albert V. Hardy
State Climatologist

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FARM REPORT

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U. S. HONEY REPORT, 1963

The 1963 honey crop in the nation is expected to total 291,429,000 pounds, the highest of record, This is 6 percent above the previous record of 273,792,000 pounds produced in 1961 and 7 percent above the 1962 production of 272,486,000 pounds.

Production per colony is expected to average 52.4 pounds, 6 percent above last year and 5 percent more than the previous record set in 1961. The 5,559,000 colonies on hand at the beginning of the 1963 season were 1 percent more than last year.

N. C. SEPTEMBER MILK PRODUCTION

Milk production on North Carolina farms is estimated at 133 million pounds, 2 million below last month, but equal to the September production of 1962.

N. C. SORGHUM GRAIN PRODUCTION HIGHER

North Carolina sorghum grain production is forecast as of October 1 at 2,220,000 bushels, 18 percent above the 1,887,000 bushels produced in 1962.

Yield per acre is estimated at 37 bushels, 3 bushels above the September 1 estimate and equal to the 1962 yield.

Conditions were generally favorable for sorghum grain during the month.

Farmers expect to harvest 60,000 acres for grain this year, up 9,000 acres from 1962.

UNITED STATES

Production of sorghum grain is forecast at 526 million bushels, up slightly from a month ago. At this level, production is 3 percent above last year but 6 percent below average. The average yield of 41.0 bushels per acre, while below last year, is the third highest of record.

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NORTH CAROLINA
Farm Report
COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

No. 392 RALEIGH, N. C. NOVEMBER 5, 1963

NORTH CAROLINA PRICES RECEIVED INDEX UNCHANGED

The "All Farm Products" index of prices received by North Carolina farmers at local markets remained unchanged during the month of October. The current index is 307 compared with 308 in October 1962, 323 in October 1961, and 313 in October 1960.

The "All Crops" index of prices received declined 1 point to 334. This was cuased by a decrease in cotton, oil bearing crops, grains, commercial vegetables, and fruits of 11, 4, 3, 21, and 10 points, respectively. Tobacco increased 5 points to 437.

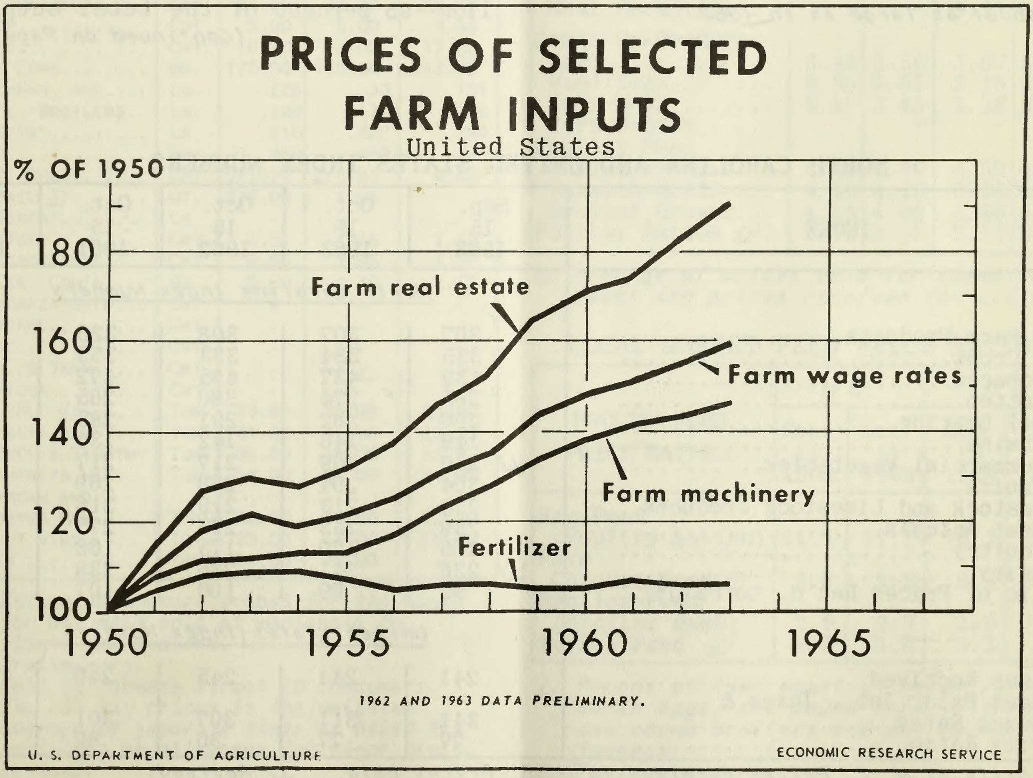
(Continued on Page 2)

UNITED STATES PRICES RECEIVED INDEX AND RATIO UNCHANGED

The Index of Prices Received by Farmers remained unchanged during the month ended October 15 at 241 percent of its 1910-14 average. The most important price changes were decreases for cattle and corn, which were offset by higher price for wholesale milk, oranges, and wheat. The October 15 index was 2 percent (4 points) below a year earlier.

The Index of Prices Paid by Farmers, including Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates, remained at 311 on October 15, the same as in 8 of the 10 months so far this year, but 1 percent (4 points)

(Continued on Page 2)



1962 AND 1963 DATA PRELIMINARY.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE

N. C. PRICES *(Continued)*

The ''Livestock and Livestock Products'' index remained unchanged from last month. Meat animals decreased 6 points to 253, poultry increased 1 point to 170, and dairy increased 5 points to 241.

U. S. PRICES *(Continued)*

higher than a year ago. Prices paid for production goods declined slightly from September to October, but all other major components were unchanged.

With both farm product prices and prices paid unchanged during the month ended October 15, the Parity Ratio remained at 77, 3 points below a year ago.

The 1963 turkey crop is expected to total 92.7 million birds compared with 92.3 million birds in 1962. Most turkeys will be marketed in the last half of the year and, despite a smaller carryover of frozen stocks from the 1962 crop, turkey supplies for the holiday season this year will probably be about as large as in 1962.

TOBACCO CONSUMPTION

The 1963 consumption of tobacco per capita, 15 years old and over, is estimated at about 11 pounds - practically the same as in 1962, though about a tenth lower than the record high of 11 years ago. The consumption of cigarettes and cigars in 1963 is expected to top 1962, but declines are indicated for smoking tobacco and snuff. Output of chewing tobacco is estimated about the same as last year. The annual gain for cigarettes is forecasts at almost 3 percent over 1962, and a new high. Cigars and cigarillos consumption is estimated at 1½ percent over the level of the previous 3 years when cigar consumption showed little change. Output of smoking tobacco is estimated at 2 percent below 1962 and the lowest this century. Output of snuff is expected to continue in a downward trend in the years ahead.

The 1963 output of cigarettes is estimated at 550 billion--about 14½ billion above 1962 and a record high. The increase is roughly double the unusually small gain from 1961 to 1962 but still below the annual increases from 1956 to 1961. The 1963 cigarette consumption (including that of overseas forces) is estimated at about 523 billion--95 percent of the total output.

(Continued on Page 4)

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX	Sep. 15 1963	Oct. 15 1963	Oct. 15 1962	Oct. 15 1961	Oct. 15 1960
	North Carolina Index Numbers				
All Farm Products	307	307	308	323	313
All Crops	335	334	333	353	338
Tobacco	432	437	435	472	451
Cotton	285	274	280	285	266
Oil Bearing	296	292	291	283	262
Grains	149	146	142	134	138
Commercial Vegetables	1/ 230	209	217	217	222
Fruits	304	294	268	269	269
Livestock and Livestock Products	213	213	219	216	225
Meat Animals	259	253	273	275	264
Poultry	169	170	175	168	200
Dairy	1/ 236	241	235	238	228
Ratio of Prices Rec'd. to Paid*	99	99	100	107	105
	United States Index Numbers				
Prices Received	241	241	245	240	241
Prices Paid, Int., Taxes & Wages Rates	311	311	307	301	296
Parity Ratio	77	77	80	80	81

* *Ratio of N. C. Prices received to U. S. Prices paid.* *1/ Revised.*

PRICES PAID NORTH CAROLINA FARMERS FOR FEED

Prices paid by North Carolina farmers for all mixed dairy feed under 29 percent protein were the same as last month at $3.95 per cwt. and 29 percent and over was also unchanged at $5.10 per cwt. In the high protein group the price of soybean meal remained unchanged at $5.10 per cwt. while cottonseed meal decreased 5 cents to $4.35 per cwt. Prices paid for both of these feeds were above the October 1962 level by 15 cents and 10 cents, respectively.

The prices paid for items in the grain by-products were: bran increased 5 cents to $3.50 per cwt., middlings remained unchanged at $3.55 per cwt., and corn meal increased 5 cents to $3.45 per cwt.

Poultry feed prices showed very little change from the previous month. Laying feed and scratch grain remained unchanged at $4.70 per cwt. and $4.10 per cwt., respectively, while broiler grower decreased 5 cents to $4.80 per cwt.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

COMMODITY	UNIT	N. C.		U.S.
		SEP. 15 1963	OCT. 15 1963	OCT. 15 1963
		Dollars		
TOBACCO	LB.	.597	.596	.594
CORN	BU.	1.28	1.23	1.08
WHEAT	BU.	1.82	1.85	1.94
OATS	BU.	.81	.81	.631
BARLEY	BU.	1.04	1.04	.914
RYE	BU.	1.95	2.00	1.16
SORGHUM GRAINS	CWT.	2.00	1.95	1.73
SOYBEANS	BU.	2.40	2.60	2.56
PEANUTS	LB.	.120	.115	.114
COTTON	LB.	.345	.332	.3293
COTTONSEED	TON	48.00	48.00	51.50
WOOL	LB.	.56	.56	.460
HOGS	CWT.	15.90	15.60	15.20
BEEF CATTLE	CWT.	16.10	15.90	19.50
VEAL CALVES	CWT.	24.00	23.00	23.40
SHEEP	CWT.	5.00	5.00	5.34
LAMBS	CWT.	18.20	18.00	17.20
MILK COWS	HD.	170.00	165.00	213.00
CHICKENS, ALL	LB.	.128	.130	.131
COM'L. BROILERS	LB.	.128	.131	.139
TURKEYS	LB.	.210	.220	.224
EGGS	DOZ.	.420	.420	.355
MILK, WHLSE. 1/	CWT.	5/5.70	2/5.85	4.41
RETAIL 3/	QT.	5/2.05	2.05	-
BUTTERFAT	LB.	-	-	-
POTATOES	CWT.	2.51	2.10	1.43
SWEETPOTATOES	CWT.	4.60	3.85	3.01
APPLES, COM'L	BU.	2.50	2.30	2.42
LESPEDEZA SEED	CWT.	-	-	-
KOREAN	CWT.	-	-	-
KOBE	CWT.	-	-	-
COM. & TENN.	CWT.	-	-	-
SERICEA	CWT.	-	-	-
HAY, ALL 4/	TON	33.80	33.00	23.00
ALFALFA HAY	TON	41.00	41.00	23.50
CLOVER & TIMOTHY	TON	36.50	35.00	24.20
LESPEDEZA HAY	TON	36.00	34.00	25.00
SOYBEAN AND COWPEA HAY	TON	32.00	33.00	27.50
PEANUT VINE	TON	23.00	22.00	25.70
OTHER	TON	26.50	26.00	-

1/ *Estimated average prices for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.*

2/ *Preliminary.*

3/ *Sold by farmers direct to consumers.*

4/ *The all hay prices is the weighted average of separate kinds of BALED HAY including an allowance for minor kinds.*

5/ *Revised.*

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

FEED PER HUNDREDWEIGHT	N. C.		U. S.	
	Sep. 15 1963	Oct. 15 1963	Sep. 15 1963	Oct. 15 1963
	Dollars			
Mixed Dairy Feed				
Under 29% Protein				
All	3.95	3.95	3.78	3.79
16% Protein	3.90	3.90	3.76	3.78
18% Protein	4.05	4.05	3.87	3.90
20% Protein	4.35	4.30	4.14	4.14
24% Protein	4.25	4.20	4.29	4.22
29% & Over	5.10	5.10	4.86	4.85
High Protein Feeds				
Linseed Meal	-	-	-	-
Soybean Meal	5.10	5.10	5.04	5.04
Cottonseed Meal	4.40	4.35	4.71	4.72
Meat Scrap	-	-	5.97	6.06
Grain By-Products				
Bran	3.45	3.50	3.07	3.11
Middlings	3.55	3.55	3.19	3.22
Corn Meal	3.40	3.45	3.28	3.31
Corn Gluten	-	-	-	-
Poultry Feed				
Laying Feed	4.70	4.70	4.53	4.53
Scratch Grain	4.10	4.10	3.98	3.98
Broiler Grower	4.85	4.80	4.86	4.85
Poultry Ration 1/	3.79	3.78	3.57	3.55

1/ *Average of prices paid for commercial feeds and prices received for grain.*

LOCAL MARKET FEED PRICE RATIOS

POULTRY FEED PRICE RATIO 1/	N.C.		U.S.	
	Sep. 15 1963	Oct. 15 1963	Sep. 15 1963	Oct. 15 1963
Egg-Feed (Poultry Ration)	11.1	11.1	10.1	10.0
Farm Chicken Feed 2/	3.3	3.2	2.6	2.5
Broiler-Feed (Broiler Mash)	2.6	2.7	2.9	2.9
Turkey Feed 2/	5.5	5.8	6.2	6.3

1/ *Pounds of feed equal in value to one dozen eggs, one pound farm chickens, one pound broilers and one pound turkeys.*

2/ *Poultry ration.*

U. S. POULTS HATCHED

Heavy breed poults hatched in September totaled 728,000 - down 32 percent from September last year. The hatch of heavy white breeds at 569,000 was 41 percent less than in September 1962. The hatch of other heavy breeds (mostly broad breasted bronze) totaled 159,000 - an increase of 45 percent from the seasonally small hatch of 110,000 in September last year. Production of light breed poults totaled 468,000 - up 7 percent from September last year. During the period January through September, the hatch of turkey poults was 95,619,000 - an increase of 1 percent from same period in 1962. The January-September hatch of heavy white breeds was 31,282,000 - an increase of 4 percent; other heavy breeds was 55,320,000 - a decrease of 1 percent; and light breeds at 9,017,000 was up 5 percent. The number of heavy breed eggs in incubators on October 1 was down 21 percent from October 1 last year indicating a smaller heavy type hatch in October than a year ago. The number of light breed eggs in incubators on October 1 was the same as a year ago.

DIVISIONS	POULTS HATCHED DURING SEPTEMBER							
	White Heavy Breeds 1/		Other Heavy Breeds 1/		Total Heavy Breeds 1/		Light Breeds 1/	
	1962	1963 2/	1962	1963 2/	1962	1963 2/	1962	1963 2/
	Thousands							
New England States	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Middle Atlantic	1	2	1	0	2	2	1	0
East North Central	141	106	5	0	146	106	102	86
West North Central	692	429	0	0	692	429	237	244
South Atlantic	25	16	45	58	70	74	78	95
South Central	12	16	49	18	61	34	0	0
West	97	0	10	83	107	83	19	43
UNITED STATES	968	569	110	159	1,078	728	437	468

1/ Heavy white breeds include heavy white-feathered breeds, such as Broad white, white Holland, Empire white, Lancaster, and crosses with Light white breeds. All other heavy breeds are reported under "other". Light breeds include Beltsville. Jersey Buff, Royal Palm and wild turkeys. 2/ Preliminary.

TOBACCO *(Continued)*

The 1963 consumption of cigars and cigarillos is estimated at about 7,170 million--115 million more than in 1962 and the highest in 40 years. This represents a gain of about 1½ percent over the level of the previous 3 years, and cigar consumption is expected to continue to gain gradually during 1964.

Production of smoking tobacco in 1963 is estimated at about 69½ million pounds--about 2 percent less than in 1962 and 6 percent less than in 1961. Indicated 1963 output is lowest this century.

Production of chewing tobacco in 1963 may be near 64¾ million pounds--about the same as in 1962 and only slightly below 1961. The leveling off in output contrasts with substantial declines that occurred previously throughout the postwar period.

Production of snuff in 1963 is estimated at about 32½ million pounds--about 700,000 pounds less than in 1962 and probably the smallest since 1915.

Exports of unmanufactured tobacco in calendar 1963 may be around 505 million pounds (about 570 million pounds, farm-sales weight)--approximately 8 percent above 1962, second lowest in eight years. Tobacco exports in the 1952-61 period averaged 486 million pounds.

The 1963 crop price support levels for the eligible kinds of tobacco are 1 percent above 1962. If the parity index continues near its recent level for the remainder of 1963, over-all price supports for 1964 tobacco will be up about 1 percent from 1963 levels.

The 1963-64 supplies of flue-cured and burley tobacco--the two big-volume tobaccos--will be about 3 and 6 percent larger, respectively, than for 1962-63. Carryovers of both flue-cured and burley are the largest in 5 years. The flue-cured crop is moderately smaller than last year's crop but the burley crop as indicated September 1 will top last year's record.

SMALL GRAIN STOCKS BELOW 1962

North Carolina stocks of wheat, oats, and barley on October 1 (on and off farms) were down from those on hand a year earlier. The combined total of these stocks showed a 24 percent decrease from the total for October 1, 1962. Percentagewise, oat stocks showed the greatest decrease followed in order by sorghum grain, wheat, and barley. Stocks for these crops in thousands of bushels for October 1 of last year and this year were respectively as follows: Wheat 3,956 and 3,733; oats 5,010 and 2,897; barley 1,083 and 1,026; and sorghum grain 85 and 58. Rye showed an increase amounting to 157,000 bushels this year as compared with 138,000 for October 1, 1962.

UNITED STATES

Stocks on October 1 were smaller than a year earlier for all grain crops except flaxseed. Holdings were less than the 1957-61 October 1 average for all crops except sorghum and flaxseed. Total feed grain stocks were 12 percent less than October 1, 1962 with corn down 21 percent, oats 4, barley 6, and sorghum 1 percent smaller.

Wheat stored in all positions on October 1 totaled 1,947 million bushels, the smallest October 1 stocks since 1957. The October 1, 1963 stocks were 6 percent below the previous year and 8 percent below average. This is the third year of decline from the record high October 1 holdings in 1960.

Rye stocks of 23.2 million bushels in all storage positions on October 1 were 31 percent below a year earlier and the smallest October 1 holdings since 1953.

Old corn carryover of 1,295 million bushels in all positions on October 1 was 21 percent less than last year and 36 percent smaller than the record carryover on October 1, 1961. The October 1963 holdings were 21 percent less than the 1957-61 average and the smallest carryover since October 1956. Farm stored corn, 494 million bushels, was 13 percent less than a year earlier while off farm stocks of 801 million bushels were 25 percent smaller.

Oat stocks in all positions totaled 940 million bushels, 4 percent smaller than October 1, 1962 and 15 percent below average. This is the smallest holdings for this date since records began in 1943. Almost 90 percent of the oats was held in farm storage.

Barley stored in all positions totaled 424 million bushels, 6 percent below October 1 last year and 10 percent below average.

(Continued on Page 6)

STOCKS OF GRAINS OCTOBER 1

Crop	Off-Farm Total October 1 1/		On-Farm Total October 1		Total All Positions October 1 2/	
	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963
			Thousand Bushels			
NORTH CAROLINA						
Corn for Grain (Old Crop)	*	214	*	2,905	*	3,119
Wheat	2,438	2,008	1,518	1,725	3,956	3,733
Oats	820	553	4,190	2,344	5,010	2,897
Barley	213	184	870	842	1,083	1,026
Rye	16	41	122	116	138	157
Sorghum Grain	8	1	77	57	85	58
Soybeans (Old)	45	*	131	*	176	*
UNITED STATES						
Corn for grain (Old Crop)	1,074,257	801,359	565,289	493,553	1,639,546	1,294,912
Wheat	1,663,843	1,535,691	407,394	411,085	2,071,237	1,946,776
Oats	109,399	112,939	868,619	826,643	978,018	939,582
Barley	171,741	164,291	277,321	259,407	449,062	423,698
Rye	12,990	11,688	20,440	11,470	33,430	23,158
Sorghum Grain	636,729	619,797	24,179	34,425	660,908	654,222
Soybeans (Old)	43,806	11,100	13,759	3,996	57,565	15,096

** Included in unallocated to avoid disclosing individual operations. 1/ Includes stocks at Mills, Elevators and Warehouses, terminals, processors, and those owned by Commodity Credit Corporation whmch are in bins and other storages under C.C.C. control. 2/ Off-farm total plus farm stocks.*

CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES

STATE AND DIVISION	DURING SEPTEMBER			JANUARY THROUGH SEPTEMBER	
	Average 1957-61	1962	1963 1/	1962	1963 1/
	Thousands				
NORTH CAROLINA	10,976	16,515	16,746	170,846	178,679
South Carolina	1,653	1,919	1,654	22,245	21,230
Georgia	24,297	31,440	30,113	323,252	324,097
Florida	2,233	2,664	2,461	27,733	28,769
Delaware	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/
Maryland	8,208	10,465	11,291	100,015	111,982
Virginia	5,402	5,068	4,530	63,686	56,489
West Virginia	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/
Middle Atlantic States	7,043	6,167	6,722	91,570	88,397
South Atlantic States 3/	58,415	74,639	72,785	771,759	786,839
New England States	9,883	9,897	9,016	104,699	102,859
East North Central ''	9,574	8,251	8,797	146,213	135,713
West North Central ''2/	6,075	6,568	6,587	176,797	171,110
East South Central ''	23,165	33,597	34,142	338,874	363,567
West South Central ''	21,534	29,819	31,707	338,672	362,022
Mountain States 4/	752	828	949	13,286	12,607
Pacific States	10,983	12,603	12,797	137,006	133,301
UNITED STATES	147,609	182,568	183,699	2,120,781	2,158,311

1/ Preliminary. 2/ To avoid disclosing individual operations - West North Central total includes North and South Dakota. 3/ South Atlantic total includes Delaware and West Virginia. 4/ Mountain total includes Montana, Wyoming, New Mexico, and Arizona.

HATCHERY REPORT SEPTEMBER 1963

Commercial hatcheries in the State produced 16,746,000 chicks during September, a record hatch for the month. The output exceeded the hatch of 16,515,000 for September of last year by 1.4 percent, but it was 1,353,000 less than the August 1963 production of 18,099,000 chicks. The total hatch consisted of 16,289,000 broiler-type chicks and 457,000 egg type chicks. Total hatchings January through September amounted to 178,679,000 for a 4.6 percent gain over the 170,846,000 hatched during the same period last year.

UNITED STATES

Hatcheries in the United States produced 183,699,000 chicks in September - 1 percent more than in September 1962. Broiler chicks totaled 159,664,000 - a decrease of 1 percent. During the first 9 months of 1963 there were 1,719,291,000 broiler chicks hatched - up 2 percent from the comparable period in 1962. Broiler-type eggs in incubators on October 1 were down 1 percent from October 1 last year indicating that the broiler hatch in October may be slightly less than in October 1962.

There were 24,036,000 egg-type chicks hatched in September -- 11 percent more than in September 1962. Increases were 33 percent in the East North Central States, 24 percent in the Mountain, 21 percent in the mid-Atlantic, 14 percent in the West South Central, 12 percent in the South Atlantic, 7 percent in the West North Central, 2 percent in the East South Central, and 1 percent in the Pacific Coast States. A decrease of 13 percent was reported in the New England States. The number of egg-type eggs reported in incubators on October 1 was 4 percent above the number on October 1 last year indicating a larger egg-type hatch in October than in October, 1962. Egg-type chicks hatched during the months January through September totaled 439,020,000--up 1 percent from this period in 1962.

STOCKS *(Continued)*

Sorghum grain carryover stocks in all positions on October 1 were 654 million bushels, only slightly smaller than October 1 a year ago, but still the third largest in the 19 years of record.

Soybean carryover stocks in all storage positions on October 1 totaled 15 million bushels, sharply lower than the 58 million bushel carryover of a year earlier and 38 percent below the 5-year average.

NORTH CAROLINA SEPTEMBER SLAUGHTER A RECORD

Commercial slaughter of livestock in North Carolina during September reached an all-time high for the month by amounting to 36,705,000 pounds liveweight. The output was 7.3 percent above the previous September high of 34,215,000 pounds butchered in 1961, and it was 9.7 percent greater than the September slaughter for last year. Total slaughter for the first nine months of 1963 amounted to 319,226,000 pounds or slightly over four million pounds. More than the turnout during the same period for 1962.

Slaughter by species in pounds, liveweight, for September of this year and last was respectively as follows: Cattle 13,984,000 and 13,934,000; calves 340,000 and 618,000; sheep and lambs 21,000 and 19,000; and hogs 22,360,000 and 18,879,000. Thus, it is seen that the greatest increase was contributed by hogs.

UNITED STATES

Commercial production of red meat during September in the 48 States was 2,439 million pounds--up 15 percent from a year earlier and 2 percent above last month. Commercial meat production includes slaughter in federally inspected and other commercial plants, but excludes farm slaughter.

There were 21,661 million pounds of red meat produced during the first nine months of 1963, an increase of 5 percent from the corresponding period of 1962. Of the January-September volume, 11,923 million pounds were beef, up 6 percent from a year earlier; 625 million were veal, down 10 percent; 8,551 million were pork, up 6 percent; and 562 million pounds were lamb and mutton, down 5 percent. Lard production for January-September was 1,732 million pounds, an increase of 1 percent from the same period a year earlier.

During the nine-month period, the number of cattle slaughtered was 3 percent more than in the comparable period of 1962; calves were down 9 percent; hogs, up 5 percent; and sheep and lambs, down 7 percent.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER*

Species	SEPTEMBER				JANUARY THROUGH SEPTEMBER			
	Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight		Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight	
	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963
	Thous. Head		*Thous. Lbs.*		*Thous. Head*		*Thous. Lbs.*	
					NORTH CAROLINA			
Cattle	15.5	15.2	13,934	13,984	119.0	118.1	110,382	108,935
Calves	2.5	1.7	618	340	19.5	16.4	4,223	3,490
Sheep & Lambs	.2	.2	19	21	1.3	.8	127	81
Hogs	87.0	104.0	18.879	22.360	904.5	939.5	200,339	206,720
TOTAL	105.2	121.1	33,450	36,705	1044.3	1074.8	315,071	319,226
	Million Head		*Million Lbs.*		*Million Head*		*Million Lbs.*	
					UNITED STATES			
Cattle	2.2	2.3	2,106	2,327	19.5	20.2	19,633	20,653
Calves	.7	.6	145	135	5.5	5.0	1,237	1,107
Sheep & Lambs	1.5	1.4	138	134	12.5	11.7	1,221	1,145
Hogs	5.6	6.8	1,314	1,594	57.3	60.4	13,684	14,331
TOTAL	10.0	11.1	3,703	4,190	94.8	97.3	35,775	37,236

* *Includes slaughter under Federal inspection and other wholesale and retail slaughter. Excludes farm slaughter.*

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FARMERS AND OTHER LOCAL SOURCES

COMPARISON OF PRICES RECEIVED BY U. S. FARMERS AND PARITY PRICES

COMMODITY	PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS		PARITY PRICES 1/		AVERAGE PRICES AS PERCENTAGE OF PARITY	
	Sep. 15 1963	Oct. 15 1963	Sep. 15 1963	Oct. 15 1963	Sep. 15 1963	Oct. 15 1963
	Dollars				*Percent*	
Cotton, Lb.	.3271	.3293	.4027	.4027	81	82
Wheat, Bu.	1.84	1.94	2.51	2.51	73	77
Corn, Bu.	1.21	1.08	1.59	1.59	76	68
Oats, Bu.	.616	.631	.849	.849	73	74
Barley, Bu.	.853	.914	1.25	1.25	68	73
Rye, Bu.	1.09	1.16	1.42	1.42	77	82
Beef Cattle, Cwt.	20.10	19.50	24.00	24.00	84	81
Hogs, Cwt.	15.40	15.20	22.40	22.40	69	68
Lambs, Cwt.	17.90	17.20	24.50	24.50	73	70
Chickens, All, Lb.	.133	.131	.238	.238	56	55
Eggs, Doz.	.360	.355	.482	.482	5/ 70	5/ 68
Milk, Whlse, Cwt. 2/	3/ 4.27	4/ 4.41	5.35	5.35	5/ 77	5/ 76

1/ *Effective parity prices as computed currently in months indicated using base period prices and indexes then in effect.*
2/ *Estimated average price for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.*
3/ *Revised.*
4/ *Preliminary.*
5/ *Percentage of seasonally adjusted prices to parity prices.*

N.C. Doc.

NORTH CAROLINA Farm Report
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No. 393 RALEIGH, N. C. NOVEMBER 18, 1963

NORTH CAROLINA CORN PRODUCTION HIGHER

Corn production in North Carolina is estimated at 74,942,000 bushels, up 2,828,000 bushels from last month. This year's production, if realized, will exceed the 1962 production of 72,632,000 bushels by 3 percent. Yield per acre, estimated at 53.0 bushels will be the second highest of record. A record yield of 56.0 bushels per acre was made in 1962.

Weather conditions during October were extremely favorable for harvest, and reported yields in some counties of the Coastal Plains area were very good. On many farms yields are turning out

(Continued on Page 2)

NORTH PEANUT PRODUCTION

Based on reports from growers as of November 1, peanut production in North Carolina is forecast at 325,600,000 pounds. The current estimate of production is 7.5 percent below the 1962 crop and 5 percent above the 1957-61 average. Yield is expected to average 1,850 pounds per acre---150 pounds below the record yield of 2,000 pounds in 1962. The lower yield and production is mostly due to the extended dry weather in the main area of production.

UNITED STATES

The November 1 forecast of 1,922 million pounds of peanuts is down 1 percent from a month earlier, but is 6 percent above the 1962 production of 1,810 million pounds and 15 percent above average. A sharp decline in Texas accompanied by minor declines in South Carolina and Mississippi was partially

(Continued on Page 2)

INCREASE IN NORTH CAROLINA TOBACCO ESTIMATE

Based on reports from producers and warehousemen as of November 1, production of flue-cured tobacco in North Carolina is forecast at 884,238,000 pounds. The current estimate is 11,463,000 pounds, or a little over one percent above that for October 1. Present yield estimates are as follows: Eastern Belt (Type 12) tobacco, 2,025 pounds; Type 11, Middle and Old Belts, 1,750 pounds; and Border Belt, Type 13, 2,125 pounds. There may be some adjustment in these yields as between belts when final figures on cross-belt and cross-state movements are available. Little or no change, however, is immediately in prospect for estimated all flue-cured yields, which at 1,929 pounds per acre is an all-time State record. Total estimated flue-cured production is 28.6 million pounds below the 1962

(Continued on Page 2)

N. C. SOYBEAN PRODUCTION UP SLIGHTLY
RECORD YIELD AND PRODUCTION

North Carolina farmers expect to harvest a record 14,774,000 bushels of soybeans this fall. This production forecast is 302,000 bushels above the 14,472,000 bushels estimated on October 1, and is 1,382,000 bushels above last year's production. A record yield per acre of 24.5 bushels is one-half bushel above the previous record of 1962 and 1963. A very dry October was favorable for maturing and harvesting of the crop.

UNITED STATES

The estimated soybean production of 718 million bushels is down 1.3 percent

(Continued on Page 2)

CORN *(Continued)*

better than expected prior to time of harvest.

UNITED STATES

Prospects continued to improve during October as later than usual killing frosts permitted even the late planted acreages to reach maturity. The November 1 estimated production of corn for grain is 4,033 million bushels, an increase of 1 percent from last month. The indicated 1963 total is 11 percent larger than 1962 and exceeds the previous record of 3,908 million bushels for the 1960 crop. An average yield of 66.2 bushels per acre is expected in 1963 exceeding the previous high of 64.1 last year.

SOYBEANS *(Continued)*

from the forecast a month earlier but is still at a record high level. Declines in Indiana, Ohio and in the South Central and North Atlantic States more than offset gains registered in the western States of the North Central region. The expected U. S. yield is now 24.7 bushels per acre compared with 24.2 bushels last year and the average of 23.9 bushels per acre.

TOBACCO *(Continued)*

production of 912.8 million pounds, but it exceeds the 1957-61 five-year average by 131.7 million pounds, and it is the second largest crop since 1956.

Burley tobacco yield prospects, estimated at 2,100 pounds per acre, is the same as last month compared with a 2,185-pound yield for 1962. Total production is estimated at 23,100,000 pounds compared with last year's production of 24,035,000 pounds.

UNITED STATES

At 2,228 million pounds, estimated production of all types of tobacco as of November 1 is about 1 percent above the 2,209 million pounds forecast a month earlier. Except for a 20 million pound increase in flue-cured and a million pound decrease in fire-cured, estimates for each class of tobacco were at or near the October 1 level. Production of all tobacco totaled about 2,309 million pounds in 1962 and averaged 1,841 million during the 1957-61 period.

An average yield of 1,880 pounds per acre is indicated this season--second only to last year's 1,884 pounds as the highest of record. The 5-year average is 1,623 pounds.

The flue-cured crop is estimated at 1,329 million pounds, up about 20 million pounds from expectations a month earlier. Marketings indicated greater poundage in type 11 and 12 belts and in the type 13 area of North Carolina. In 1962, 1,408 million pounds of brightleaf tobacco were produced on an acreage about 5 percent larger than this year's. Average production is 1,129 million pounds. The average yield indicated for flue-cured types combined is 1,916 pounds per acre, closely approaching last year's 1,930 pounds, the all-time high.

At 688 million pounds, burley prospects held at the October 1 level and remain 13 million pounds above the previous high of 675 million made in 1962. The outturn averaged 504 million pounds during 1957-61. The prospective type 31 yield, at 2,031 pounds per acre, is 39 pounds above last year's 1,992 pounds, the previous high. The 5-year average is 1,657 pounds.

PEANUTS *(Continued)*

offset by increases in Georgia, Alabama and New Mexico. The outlook for other States was unchanged from October 1. The indicated yield for the United States is a record high 1,372 pounds per acre.

The production in the Virginia-Carolina area, forecast at 533.6 million pounds, is 9 percent below last year. Harvest got off to a slow start because of late maturity, but digging moved along rapidly during the last two weeks in October and at the end of October about 90 percent of the crop had been dug. Approximately half the crop was threshed or combined by November 1. Shellers report that the percentage outturn of meats is running below average.

COTTON REPORT AS OF NOVEMBER 1, 1963

Production of cotton in North Carolina is forecast at 335,000 bales of 500 pounds gross weight. This forecast, based on reports from growers and ginners as of November 1, is 20,000 bales above the 315,000 bales indicated on October 1. The 1963 crop of 335,000 bales exceeds 1962 production by 60,000 bales and is 27 percent above the five-year (1957-61) average.

Lint yield per acre this year is estimated at 427 pounds. This is 100 pounds above last year's 327 pound yield and 66 pounds above the five-year average of 361 pounds.

The absence of rainfall throughout most of October provided ideal harvest conditions, and losses of cotton have been held to minimum levels. This situation, combined with unusually light infestations of boll weevils and other insects, all contributed to a yield somewhat above earlier expectations.

According to the Bureau of the Census, 264,000 running bales were ginned in the State prior to November 1. This compares with 234,000 running bales to the same date last year and 236,000 bales in 1961.

UNITED STATES

Cotton production for the United States is forecast at 15,322,000 bales--475,000 bales above the October 1 forecast and 455,000 bales above 1962. Ginnings of cotton prior to November 1 were reported by the Bureau of the Census at 10,065,000 bales compared with 9,143,000 for 1962 and 8,675,000 for 1961.

State	Acres for Harvest 1963 1/	LINT YIELD PER HARVESTED ACRE			PRODUCTION 2/ (500-LB. GROSS WEIGHT BALES)			Census Ginnings to Nov. 1, 1963
		1957-61 Average	1962	1963 Indicated	1957-61 Average	1962	1963 Indicated	
	(000)	*Pounds*			*Thousand Bales*			
N. C.	377	361	327	427	264	275	335	264
S. C.	535	357	373	408	377	449	455	420
Ga.	644	376	369	455	457	534	610	571
Tenn.	504	517	494	624	526	555	655	562
Ala.	835	381	371	506	612	696	880	822
Miss.	1,458	457	512	691	1,355	1,696	2,100	1,886
Mo.	342	470	582	618	362	466	440	398
Ark.	1,225	483	512	588	1,249	1,450	1,500	1,328
La.	515	429	464	638	423	547	685	626
Okla.	600	303	243	256	357	311	320	172
Texas	5,875	338	348	368	4,298	4,726	4,500	2,048
New Mexico	190	728	638	720	290	268	285	142
Ariz.	386	965	1,112	1,038	778	942	835	269
Calif.	723	1,022	1,132	1,112	1,740	1,912	1,675	530
Others 3/	45	371	401	497	36	40	47	27
U. S.	14,254	440	457	516	13,125	14,867	15,322	10,065

1/ August 1 estimate. 2/ Production ginned and to be ginned. A 500-lb. bale contains about 480 net pounds of lint. 3/ Virginia, Florida, Illinois, Kentucky, and Nevada.

N. C. SORGHUM GRAIN PRODUCTION

North Carolina sorghum grain production is forecast as of November 1 at 2,040,000 bushels, 8 percent above the 1962 crop.

Yield per acre is estimated at 34 bushels or 3 bushels below the 1962 yield.

Even with a lower yield, production is higher this year due to an increase of 9,000 acres for grain, over 1962.

UNITED STATES

The November 1 production estimate of sorghum grain is 539 million bushels, up 2 percent from last month. The average yield of 42 bushels per acre, while less than last year, is the highest of record.

NORTH CAROLINA ESTIMATED ACREAGE, YIELD AND PRODUCTION OF CROPS, NOVEMBER 1, 1963 WITH COMPARISONS

CROPS	UNIT	ACREAGE (In Thousands)			YIELD (In Units)			PRODUCTION (In Thousands)		
		Average 1957-61	Harvested 1962 1/	Indicated 1963	Average 1957-61	1962 1/	Indicated 1963	Average 1957-61	1962 1/	Indicated 1963
Corn for grain	Bu.	1,676	1,297	1,414	42.7	56.0	53.0	71,223	72,632	74,942
Wheat, Winter	Bu.	359	204	237	23.7	24.0	26.0	8,531	4,896	6,162
Oats	Bu.	327	228	180	34.4	37.5	31.0	11,084	8,550	5,580
Barley	Bu.	67	64	65	34.3	34.0	35.0	2,311	2,176	2,275
Rye	Bu.	20	16	18	15.8	15.0	17.0	311	240	306
TOBACCO: Type 11	Lb.	174.8	191.0	181.0	1,535	1,860	1,750	268,594	355,260	316,750
Type 12	Lb.	220.4	234.0	222.0	1,753	1,825	2,025	386,484	427,050	449,550
Type 13	Lb.	55.0	58.0	55.5	1,771	2,250	2,125	97,454	130,500	117,938
All Flue-Cured	Lb.	450.2	483.0	458.5	1,672	1,890	1,929	752,532	912,810	884,238
Type 31	Lb.	9.7	11.0	11.0	2,013	2,185	2,100	19,583	24,035	23,100
Total All Types	Lb.	459.9	494.0	469.5	1,678	1,896	1,933	772,115	936,845	907,338
Cotton 2/	-	357	402	377	361	327	427	264	275	335
Sorghum Grain	Bu.	78	51	60	33.5	37.0	34.0	2,583	1,887	2,040
IRISH POTATOES:										
8 N. C. Counties	Cwt.	14.8	11.6	11.2	129	130	150	1,904	1,508	1,680
Other Coastal Counties	Cwt.	5.2	3.4	3.4	90	100	120	449	340	408
Total Late Spring	Cwt.	20.0	15.0	14.6	118	123	143	2,353	1,848	2,088
Early Summer	Cwt.	7.8	4.7	4.5	90	120	125	684	564	562
Late Summer	Cwt.	3.3	3.0	3.0	105	130	130	343	390	390
Total All	Cwt.	31.1	22.7	22.1	109	123	138	3,380	2,802	3,040
Sweetpotatoes	Cwt.	29.4	27.0	23.0	87	120	115	2,471	3,240	2,645
Soybeans, Alone All Purposes	-	576	678	739	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soybeans, For Beans	Bu.	480	558	603	22.0	24.5	24.0	10,593	13,392	14,774
Peanuts, Alone All Purposes	-	183	181	181	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peanuts, Picked & Threshed	Lb.	178	176	176	1,742	1,850	1,850	309,328	352,000	325,600
HAY: Alfalfa & Mixtures	Ton	67	41	38	2.14	1.90	1.90	143	90	72
Clover & Timothy 3/	Ton	142	152	160	1.25	1.20	1.20	178	182	192
Lespedeza	Ton	289	206	200	1.13	.90	.90	327	216	180
Total All Kinds	Ton	843	695	700	1.20	1.10	1.10	1,010	810	769
Pasture, Condition 4/	%	79	75	58	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peaches, All	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,350	1,400	1,500
Apples, Commercial 5/	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,070	2,700	2,600
Grapes, All	Ton	-	-	-	-	-	-	.94	.95	1.00
PECANS: Improved Varieties	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,624	1,400	3,200
Wild and Seedling	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	346	500	800
All	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,970	1,900	4,000

1/ Contains revisions. 2/ Production in 500-pound bale, contains about 480 net pounds of lint. 3/ Excludes sweet clover & lespedeza hay. 4/ Condition November 1 5/ Commercial crop refers to total production in commercial apple areas.

UNITED STATES ESTIMATED ACREAGE, YIELD AND PRODUCTION OF CROPS, NOVEMBER 1, 1963 WITH COMPARISONS

CROPS	UNIT	ACREAGE (In Thousands)			YIELD (In Units)			PRODUCTION (In Thousands)		
		Average 1957-61	Harvested 1962 1/	Indicated 1963	Average 1957-61	1962 1/	Indicated 1963	Average 1957-61	1962 1/	Indicated 1963
Corn for grain	Bu.	65,761	56,842	60,880	54.1	64.1	66.2	3,551,952	3,643,615	4,033,033
Wheat, Winter	Bu.	38,590	33,513	33,816	25.7	24.4	26.5	997,730	817,154	895,904
Wheat, All	Bu.	50,406	43,576	44,501	24.2	25.1	25.5	1,225,262	1,092,562	1,133,010
Oats	Bu.	28,749	22,934	21,939	41.2	45.0	44.4	1,182,012	1,031,743	975,068
Barley	Bu.	14,293	12,443	11,758	30.4	34.5	33.6	433,898	429,495	395,574
Rye	Bu.	1,641	2,014	1,576	17.6	20.4	18.9	29,060	41,175	29,828
TOBACCO: Flue-Cured	Lb.	677.1	729.8	693.6	1,666	1,930	1,916	1,129,056	1,408,448	1,329,062
Burley	Lb.	303.9	338.6	338.8	1,657	1,992	2,031	504,199	674,658	688,150
All Types	Lb.	1,134	1,226	1,186	1,623	1,884	1,880	1,841,189	2,309,055	2,228,119
Cotton 2/	-	14,293	15,569	14,254	440	457	516	13,125	14,867	15,322
Sorghum Grain	Bu.	15,631	11,547	12,823	36.7	44.1	42.0	560,669	509,137	538,587
IRISH POTATOES:										
Late Spring	Cwt.	138.7	108.7	113.3	185.2	199.5	212.1	25,521	21,690	24,027
Early Summer	Cwt.	101.1	87.7	87.2	136.6	144.6	145.8	13,772	12,685	12,714
Late Summer	Cwt.	176.0	156.4	155.1	198.0	215.5	210.1	34,810	33,710	33,487
Total All	Cwt.	1403.4	1376.5	1376.8	186.0	193.8	199.8	261,249	266,703	275,121
Sweetpotatoes	Cwt.	235.8	223.9	211.0	72.8	84.9	80.1	17,030	19,009	16,910
Soybeans, Alone All Purposes	-	24,532	28,703	29,939	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soybeans, For Beans	Bu.	23,629	27,857	29,074	23.9	24.2	24.7	566,289	675,197	718,182
Peanuts, Alone All Purposes	-	1,625	1530.6	1518.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peanuts, Picked & Threshed	Lb.	1,454	1411.5	1401.3	1,152	1,282	1,372	1,672,691	1,809,880	1,922,360
HAY: Alfalfa and Mixtures	Ton	28,388	28,356	28,621	2.35	2.53	2.36	66,615	71,651	67,655
Clover and Timothy 3/	Ton	14,652	14,495	13,761	1.59	1.52	1.49	23,354	21,986	20,551
Lespedeza	Ton	3,578	2,559	2,558	1.23	1.15	1.12	4,402	2,942	2,875
Total All Kinds	Ton	68,628	67,332	66,663	1.71	1.80	1.71	117,235	121,034	113,832
Pasture, Condition 4/	%	81	82	60	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peaches, All 6/	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	72,130	75,789	73,481
Apples, Commercial 5/ 6/	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	121,734	125,425	122,840
Pears, All 6/	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	28,329	29,294	18,871
Grapes, All 6/	Ton	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,969	3,210	3,773
PECANS: Improved Varieties	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	86,566	36,000	162,750
Wild and Seedlings	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	92,274	34,800	120,250
All	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	178,840	70,800	283,000

1/ Contains revisions. 2/ Production in 500-pound bale, contains about 480 net pounds of lint. 3/ Excludes sweet clover & lespedeza hay. 4/ Condition November 1. 5/ Commercial crop refers to total production in commercial apple areas. 6/ For some states in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions.

N. C. APPLE PRODUCTION 4 PERCENT BELOW 1962

Commercial apple production in North Carolina is estimated at 2,600,000 bushels as of November 1. This is almost 4 percent below the 1962 crop of 2,700,000 bushels. With the help of favorable weather conditions, the harvest was completed in the Southern Mountain area during the latter part of October and only a small portion of the crop remains to be harvested in the Brushy Mountain area. This year's crop in general was of excellent quality with the exception of a few scattered areas which were damaged by hail during the growing season.

UNITED STATES

With the harvest virtually completed, the 1963 apple crop is estimated at 122.8 million bushels, 2 percent below the large 1962 crop but 1 percent above the 1957-61 average. The November 1 estimate is nearly 1.0 million bushels above the October 1 forecast due primarily to a further increase in Washington and the better than expected turnout in Michigan. Because of extended dry weather in the eastern half of the Nation, there was very little additional sizing of the late varieties during October and earlier expectations have not been realized in some States.

N.C. OCTOBER MILK PRODUCTION

Milk production on North Carolina farms is estimated at 128 million pounds, 4 million pounds below the October production of 1962 and 4 million pounds below the 1957-61 October average.

N.C. OCTOBER EGG PRODUCTION

Egg production in North Carolina during October 1963 is estimated at 190 million eggs, 4.5 percent below the same month of 1962. The number of layers on North Carolina farms during October was placed at 11,299,000, an increase of 12,000 layers over October 1962. Rate of egg production during October was 1,680 eggs per 100 layers compared with 1,761 a year ago.

LATE FALL CABBAGE

Production of Late Fall Cabbage in North Carolina is forecast at 384,000 cwt. This is 5 percent above the 1962 production of 364 cwt. and 14 percent above the 1957-61 average. Yield per acre is estimated at 160 cwt. compared with 140 cwt. in 1962 and 108 cwt. for the 1957-61 average. North Carolina's crop is in excellent condition, and the head sizes are near the current market demand in most fields. Heavy cutting started the last week of October.

UNITED STATES

For the United States total production of late fall cabbage is estimated at 440,000 cwt., which is about the same as 1962 but one percent above the 1957-61 average. Yield is forecast at 152 cwt. per acre, which is 9 percent above the 1962 yield of 140 cwt. per acre and 38 percent above the 1957-61 average. Harvest of the crop in Virginia started in late October. Continued cool and dry weather has reduced yields. In South Carolina, Hurricane ''Ginny'' brought much needed rain, and harvest will begin in November.

ACREAGE AND ESTIMATED PRODUCTION REPORTED TO DATE, 1963 WITH COMPARISONS

Crop And State	ACREAGE			YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION		
	HARVESTED		For Harvest 1963	Average 1957-61	1962	Indicated 1963	Average 1957-61	1962	Indicated 1963
	Average 1957-61	1962							
	Acres			*Cwt.*			*1,000 Cwt.*		
CABBAGE 1/									
Late Fall:									
Va.	500	300	300	102	140	100	50	42	30
N. C.	3,180	2,600	2,400	108	140	160	338	364	384
S. C.	320	250	200	141	140	130	46	35	26
GROUP TOTAL	4,000	3,150	2,900	110	140	152	434	441	440

1/ *Includes processing.*

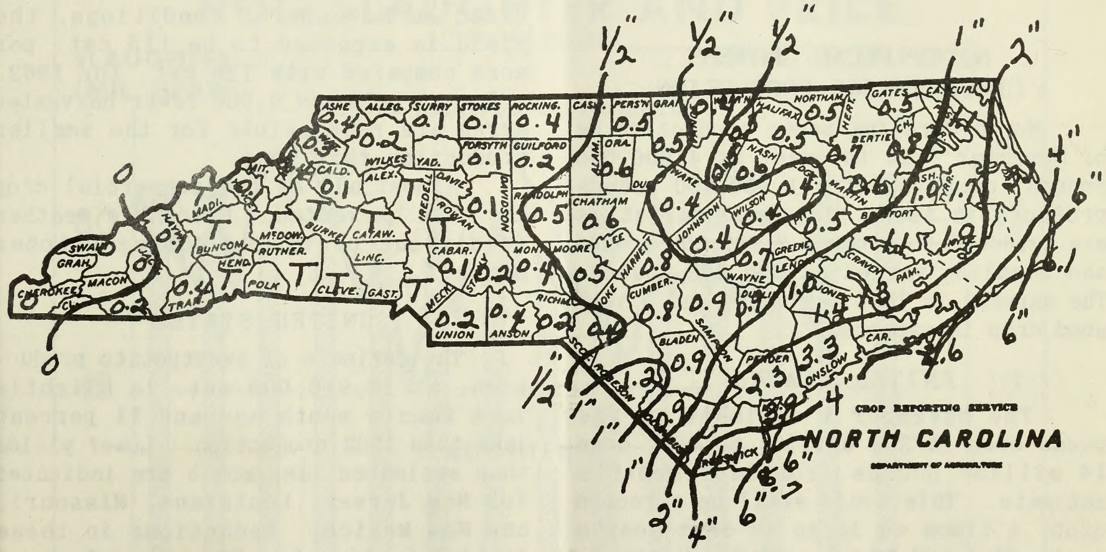
WEATHER SUMMARY FOR OCTOBER, 1963

October weather was predominantly fair. In the western and central portions of North Carolina sunshine was recorded during 90 percent of the daylight hours, and there were from fifteen to twenty days in the various sections without a cloud being seen. Even on the coast, where weather from the 19th through the 29th was affected by the meanderings of Hurricane Ginny, there were about ten cloudless days during October and the sun shone nearly three-fourths of the total daylight hours in the month. In spite of the long period affected by Ginny, the storm never reached destructive strength on any land area, and the only serious effect was beach erosion and associated damage.

Ginny was somewhat disappointing as a source of rainfall. Since the entire growing season had been dry in many areas and no rain at all had fallen in October, the storm was viewed hopefully in this respect. Very heavy rain did fall along the immediate coast, but it tapered off so rapidly inland that its affect was inadequate just a few miles inland and insignificant in the Piedmont and Mountains. Total amounts of rain during October, almost entirely associated with Ginny, ranged from six inches at Cape Hatteras to no rain at all at some stations in western North Carolina. This was one of the driest months in weather history over inland portions of the State. Heavy hail, rather rare at this time of year, occurred in some areas of southeastern North Carolina on the 29th.

Temperatures were remarkably uniform during most of October. The predominantly fair weather brought large day-to-night changes, with figures as high as the eighties in the afternoon following the thirties in the morning. The range was much smaller in cloudy weather, and during the hurricane period some coastal points remained in the sixties for 24 hours at a time. Around-the-clock averages, however, changed little from day to day until freezing weather moved over the State at the end of the month.

INCHES OF RAINFALL FOR OCTOBER, 1963



Rainfall data furnished
By Dept. of Commerce
Weather Bureau, Raleigh

Albert V. Hardy
State Climatologist

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N. C. PECAN GROWERS DOUBLE 1962 PRODUCTION

North Carolina pecan production as of November 1 is forecast at 4,000,000 pounds, compared with 1,900,000 pounds produced in 1962. Improved varieties are expected to produce 3,200,000 pounds and seedling varieties 800,000 pounds. The harvest is just beginning and a very good crop is expected.

UNITED STATES

The November 1 estimate of the pecan crop is 283 million pounds, down 14 million pounds from last month's estimate. This would still be a record crop, 4 times as large as last year's small crop and 58 percent above the 5-year average. Production is above last year in all States except New Mexico where a smaller crop is expected.

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Statistical Reporting Service
Harry C. Trelogan, Administrator

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ORIGINAL INFORMATION DIRECT FROM
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N. C. SWEETPOTATO PRODUCTION 18 PERCENT BELOW 1962

Sweetpotato production in North Carolina is estimated at 2,645,000 cwt., down 18 percent below the 1962 crop. Based on November 1 conditions, the yield is expected to be 115 cwt. per acre compared with 120 cwt. for 1962. A lower yield and 4,000 fewer harvested acres are responsible for the smaller production this year.

Almost all of the commercial crop has been harvested. Favorable weather conditions prevailed during October harvest.

UNITED STATES

The estimate of sweetpotato production, at 16,910,000 cwt. is slightly less than a month ago and 11 percent less than 1962 production. Lower yields than estimated last month are indicated for New Jersey, Louisiana, Missouri, and New Mexico. Reductions in these States are largely offset by a general increase in yields in the southeast coastal States and in Kansas, Oklahoma, and Texas.

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NORTH CAROLINA
Farm Report
COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

No. 395 RALEIGH, N. C. DECEMBER 6, 1963

NORTH CAROLINA PRICES RECEIVED INDEX DOWN 20 POINTS

The ''All Farm Products'' index of prices received by North Carolina farmers at local markets declined 20 points during the month ended November 15. The current index is 286 compared to 309 in November 1962 and 322 on November 15, 1961.

The decline in the current ''All Farm Products'' index was caused by a 24 point decrease in the ''All Crops'' index along with a 2-point drop in the ''Livestock and Livestock Products'' index. In the crops group tobacco showed the largest decline with a 45-point decline. Tobacco prices for November were $6.10 per hundredweight below October

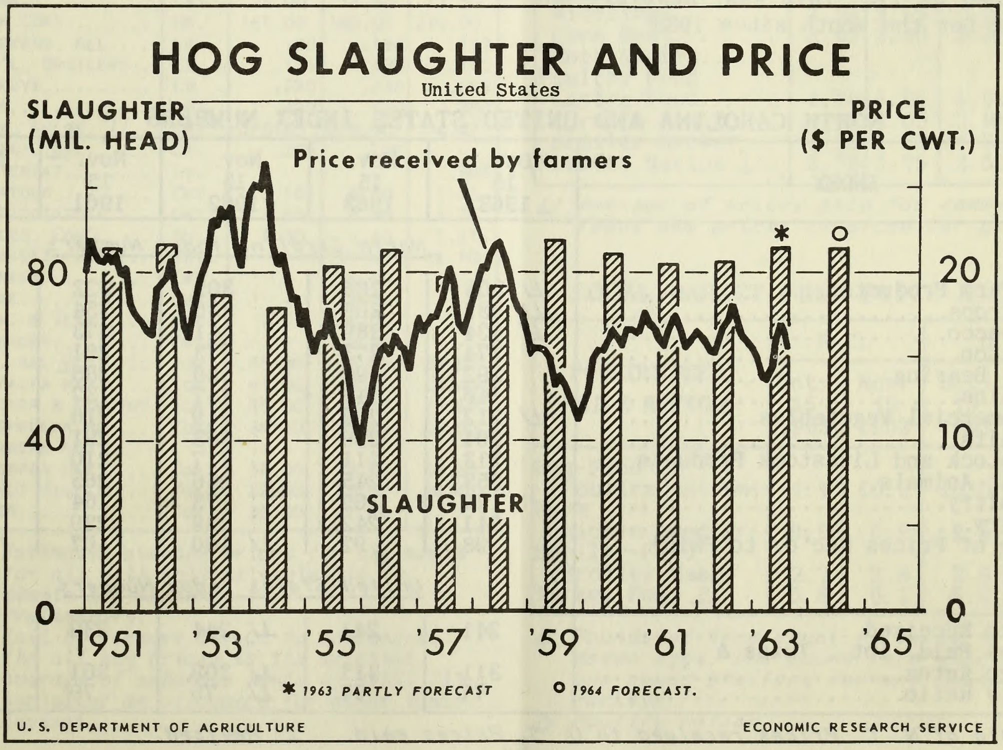
(Continued on Page 2)

UNITED STATES PRICES RECEIVED INDEX AND RATIO UNCHANGED

During the month ended November 15, the Index of Prices Received by Farmers remained unchanged at 241 percent of its 1910-14 average. Lower prices for cattle and hogs were offset by price increases for tomatoes, oranges, and lettuce. The November 15 index was 1 percent below a year earlier.

The Index of Prices Paid by Farmers, including Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates, remained at 311 on November 15. This Index has not changed since mid-August and has been 311 for 9 out of 11 months so far this year. The November Index was 1 percent higher than a year earlier, however, and the highest of

(Continued on Page 2)



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE

N. C. PRICES *(Continued)*

and $7.10 below last November. Cotton was down one point while small advances were reported for oil bearing crops, grains, commercial vegetables, and fruits.

In the ''Livestock and Livestock Products'' index, the meat animal group declined 8 points, poultry products one point, while dairy products advanced one point. During the month, hog prices declined from $15.60 to $15.20 per hundredweight, beef cattle from $15.90 to $14.80, and calves held steady at $23.00. The dairy index up 1 point at 242 was following the seasonal wholesale price trend with no change in retail farm prices.

In the poultry group, chickens increased from 13.0 cents per pound to 13.4, turkeys from 22.0 to 23.0 cents, and eggs were down from 42 to 41 cents per dozen. The ratio of prices received by North Carolina farmers to prices paid by United States farmers computed to 92, down 6 points from last month.

U. S. PRICES *(Continued)*

record for the month.

With the indexes of both prices received and prices paid by farmers unchanged from October, the Parity Ratio remained at 77. This was, however, the lowest for the month since 1933.

OUTLOOK FOR HOGS IN 1964

Hog prices during 1964 are expected to average a little higher than in 1963, in response to lower per capita supplies. The June-November 1963 pig crop likely will be down slightly from a year earlier. In the 10 Corn Belt States June-August farrowings were up about 2 percent, but September-November probably will be down about 3 percent. Breeding intentions reported in these same States in September indicate that farrowings may be down slightly in December-February from a year earlier; March-May litters may also be down. Therefore, slaughter supplies in 1964 are expected to fall below year-earlier levels before the beginning of the second quarter and then remain below the remainder of the year. Hog prices since March 1963 have not been favorable, when compared with corn prices, but likely will become more favorable again next spring. On balance, the business of hog raising is expected to be a little more profitable in 1964 than it was this year.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX	Oct. 15 1963	Nov. 15 1963	Nov. 15 1962	Nov. 15 1961	Nov. 15 1960
		North Carolina Index Numbers			
All Farm Products	1/ 306	286	309	322	306
All Crops	1/ 332	308	336	354	329
Tobacco	1/ 434	389	441	473	437
Cotton	274	273	273	281	265
Oil Bearing	292	294	289	285	260
Grains	146	147	147	137	136
Commercial Vegetables	1/ 212	219	219	216	210
Fruits	294	299	263	291	284
Livestock and Livestock Products	213	211	217	210	226
Meat Animals	253	245	266	265	264
Poultry	170	169	173	164	202
Dairy	241	242	239	229	231
Ratio of Prices Rec'd. to Paid*	98	92	1/ 100	107	103
		United States Index Numbers			
Prices Received	241	241	1/ 244	239	241
Prices Paid, Int., Taxes & Wage Rates	311	311	1/ 308	301	297
Parity Ratio	77	77	1/ 79	79	81

** Ratio of N. C. Prices received to U. S. Prices paid. 1/ Revised.*

PRICES PAID BY NORTH CAROLINA FARMERS FOR FEED

Prices paid by North Carolina farmers for all mixed dairy feed under 29 percent protein were the same as last month at $3.95 per hundredweight, and the 29 percent protein and over was also unchanged at $5.10 per cwt. In the high protein group the price of soybean meal and cottonseed meal was unchanged at $5.10 and $4.35 per cwt. respectively. The current soybean meal price is 25 cents above November 1962 and cottonseed meal is up 5 cents since that time.

In the grain-by-products group bran and middlings prices were unchanged at $3.50 and $3.55 per cwt. respectively. Corn meal for feed declined 5 cents to $3.40 per cwt.

Prices paid for poultry feeds declined slightly during the month. Laying feed was off 5 cents at $4.65 per cwt. scratch grain off 5 cents at $4.05, and broiler grower held steady at $4.80 per cwt. The computed poultry ration price was $3.75 compared to $3.78 for October.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

COMMODITY	UNIT	N. C.		U. S.
		Oct. 15 1963	Nov. 15 1963	Nov. 15 1963
		Dollars		
Tobacco	Lb.	.596	.540	.534
Corn	Bu.	1.23	1.23	1.02
Wheat	Bu.	1.85	1.88	1.95
Oats	Bu.	.81	.81	.634
Barley	Bu.	1.04	1.06	.936
Rye	Bu.	2.00	2.00	1.18
Sorghum Grains	Cwt.	1.95	1.95	1.73
Soybeans	Bu.	2.60	2.72	2.66
Peanuts	Lb.	.115	.114	.112
Cotton	Lb.	.332	.330	.3246
Cottonseed	Ton	48.00	49.00	51.80
Wool	Lb.	.56	.56	.466
Hogs	Cwt.	15.60	15.20	14.20
Beef Cattle	Cwt.	15.90	14.80	18.50
Veal Calves	Cwt.	23.00	23.00	23.00
Sheep	Cwt.	5.00	5.00	5.52
Lambs	Cwt.	18.00	18.30	17.50
Milk Cows	Hd.	165.00	160.00	210.00
Chickens, All	Lb.	.130	.134	.137
Com'l. Broilers	Lb.	.131	.135	.145
Turkeys	Lb.	.220	.230	.229
Eggs	Doz.	.420	.410	.360
Milk, Whlse. 1/	Cwt.	5/5.85	2/5.90	4.47
Retail 3/	Qt.	.205	.205	-
Butterfat	Lb.	-	-	.583
Potatoes	Cwt.	2.10	2.20	1.42
Sweetpotatoes	Cwt.	3.85	3.95	3.76
Apples, Com'l	Bu.	2.30	2.40	2.21
Lespedeza Seed	Cwt.	-	19.50	16.10
Korean	Cwt.	-	16.00	-
Kobe	Cwt.	-	21.00	-
Com. & Tenn.	Cwt.	-	14.00	-
Sericea	Cwt.	-	11.00	-
Hay, All 4/	Ton	33.00	35.70	23.90
Alfalfa Hay	Ton	41.00	43.50	24.40
Clover & Timothy	Ton	35.00	38.50	25.60
Lespedeza Hay	Ton	34.00	38.00	26.50
Soybean and Cowpea Hay	Ton	33.00	34.00	28.80
Peanut Vine	Ton	22.00	23.50	26.40
Other	Ton	26.00	27.00	

1/ Estimated average prices for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.

2/ Preliminary.

3/ Sold by farmers direct to consumers.

4/ The all hay prices is the weighted average of separate kinds of BALED HAY including an allowance for minor kinds.

5/ Revised.

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

FEED PER HUNDREDWEIGHT	N. C.		U. S.	
	Oct. 15 1963	Nov. 15 1963	Oct. 15 1963	Nov. 15 1963
	Dollars			
Mixed Dairy Feed				
Under 29% Protein				
All	3.95	3.95	3.79	3.78
16% Protein	3.90	3.90	3.78	3.77
18% Protein	4.05	4.05	3.90	3.91
20% Protein	4.30	4.30	4.14	4.11
24% Protein	4.20	4.15	4.22	4.21
29% & Over	5.10	5.10	4.85	4.83
High Protein Feeds				
Linseed Meal	-	5.30	-	5.19
Soybean Meal	5.10	5.10	5.04	5.04
Cottonseed Meal	4.35	4.35	4.72	4.74
Meat Scrap	-	-	6.06	5.93
Grain By-Products				
Bran	3.50	3.50	3.11	3.10
Middlings	3.55	3.55	3.22	3.21
Corn Meal	3.45	3.40	3.31	3.22
Corn Gluten	-	-	-	3.40
Poultry Feed				
Laying Feed	4.70	4.65	4.53	4.48
Scratch Grain	4.10	4.05	3.98	3.95
Broiler Grower	4.80	4.80	4.85	4.79
Poultry Ration 1/	3.78	3.75	3.55	3.52

1/ Average of prices paid for commercial feeds and prices received for grain.

LOCAL MARKET FEED PRICE RATIOS

POULTRY FEED PRICE RATIO 1/	N. C.		U. S.	
	Oct. 15 1963	Nov. 15 1963	Oct. 15 1963	Nov. 15 1963
Egg-Feed (Poultry Ration)	11.1	10.9	10.0	10.2
Farm Chicken Feed 2/	3.2	3.2	2.5	2.7
Broiler-Feed (Broiler Mash)	2.7	2.8	2.9	3.0
Turkey Feed 2/	5.8	6.1	6.3	6.5

1/ Pounds of feed equal in value to one dozen eggs, one pound farm chickens, one pound broilers and one pound turkeys.

2/ Poultry ration.

HATCHERY REPORT, OCTOBER 1963

Commercial hatcheries in the State produced 17,098,000 chicks during October, a record hatch for the month. The output exceeded the hatch of 16,642,000 for October of last year by 2.7 percent, and it was 352,000 more than the September 1963 production of 16,746,000 chicks. The total hatch consisted of 16,431,000 broiler-type chicks and 667,000 egg type chicks. Total hatchings January through October amounted to 195,777,000 for a 4.4 percent gain over the 187,488,000 hatched during the same period last year.

UNITED STATES

Hatcheries in the United States produced 194,165,000 chicks in October as compared with 193,504,000 in October 1962. Broiler chicks totaled 168,849,000, fractionally lower than October last year. During the 10-month period January through October there were 1,888,140,000 broiler chicks hatched--up 2 percent from the comparable period in 1962. Broiler-type eggs in incubators on November 1 were up 1 percent from November 1 last year indicating that the broiler hatch in November 1963 may be slightly more than in November 1962.

There were 25,316,000 egg-type chicks hatched in October--3 percent more than in October 1962. Increases were 29 percent in the East North Central States, 20 percent in the East South Central, 13 percent in the West North Central, 10 percent in the West South Central, and 6 percent in the South Atlantic States. Decreases were 32 percent in the Mountain States, 12 percent in the New England and Mid-Atlantic States, respectively, and 7 percent in the Pacific Coast States.

CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES

STATE AND DIVISION	DURING OCTOBER			JANUARY THROUGH OCTOBER	
	Average 1957-61	1962	1963 1/	1962	1963 1/
	Thousands				
NORTH CAROLINA	11,066	16,642	17,098	187,488	195,777
South Carolina	1,793	2,100	1,753	24,345	22,983
Georgia	24,897	31,989	32,011	355,241	356,108
Florida	2,294	2,947	2,929	30,680	31,698
Delaware	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/
Maryland	8,035	11,170	11,735	111,185	123,717
Virginia	5,167	5,277	4,874	68,963	61,363
West Virginia	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/
Middle Atlantic States	6,648	7,403	6,461	98,973	94,858
South Atlantic States 3/	58,921	77,012	76,463	848,771	863,302
New England States	10,355	10,642	9,665	115,341	112,524
East North Central ''	9,252	8,309	8,778	154,522	144,491
West North Central '' 2/	5,774	6,596	6,551	183,393	177,661
East South Central ''	23,470	34,185	36,877	373,059	400,444
West South Central ''	22,116	34,719	34,883	373,391	396,905
Mountain States 4/	722	772	756	14,058	13,363
Pacific States	11,115	13,651	13,506	150,657	146,807
UNITED STATES	148,542	193,504	194,165	2,314,285	2,352,476

1/ Preliminary. 2/ To avoid disclosing individual operations - West North Central total includes North and South Dakota. 3/ South Atlantic total includes Delaware and West Virginia. 4/ Mountain total includes Montana, Wyoming, New Mexico, and Arizona.

U. S. POULTS HATCHED

Heavy breed poults hatched in October totaled 972,000--down 5 percent from October last year. The hatch of heavy white breeds totaled 682,000--a decrease of 23 percent from October 1962. The hatch of other heavy breeds (mostly broad breasted bronze) totaled 290,000--more than double October last year. Production of light breed poults totaled 411,000--up 14 percent from October last year. During the period January through October, the hatch of turkey poults was 97,002,000--an increase of 1 percent from same period in 1962. The 10 months hatch of heavy white breeds was 31,964,000--an increase of 4 percent; other heavy breeds was 55,610,000--a decrease of 1 percent; and light breeds at 9,428,000 was up 5 percent. The number of

(Continued on Page 5)

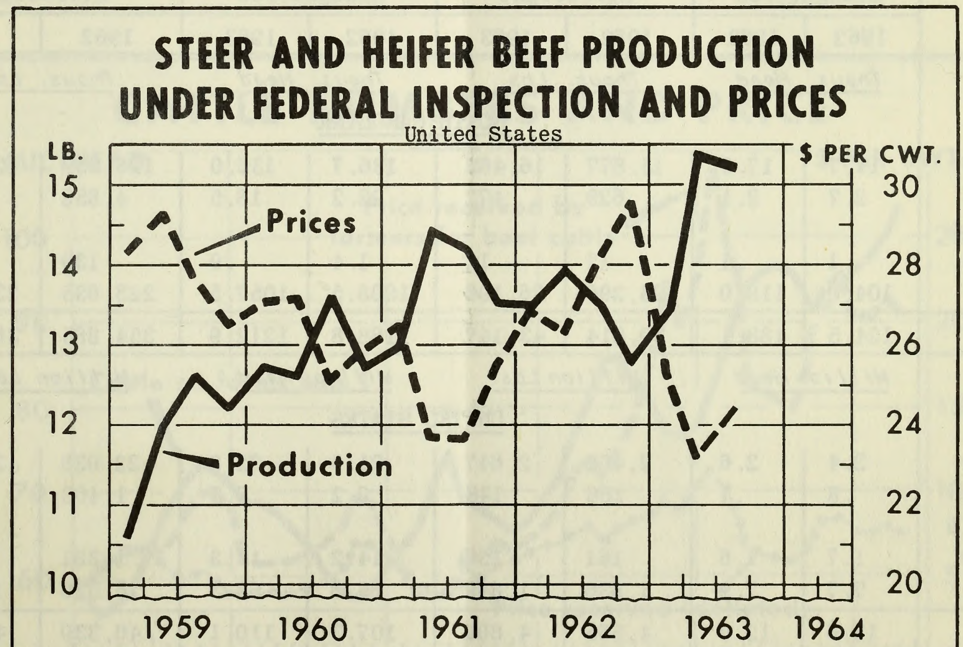
U. S. POULTS HATCHED

DIVISIONS	POULTS HATCHED DURING OCTOBER							
	White Heavy Breeds 1/		Other Heavy Breeds 1/		Total Heavy Breeds 1/		Light Breeds 1/	
	1962	1963 2/	1962	1963 2/	1962	1963 2/	1962	1963 2/
	Thousands							
New England States	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Middle Atlantic	0	2	0	4	0	6	0	3
East North Central	140	159	4	4	144	163	47	63
West North Central	555	435	0	0	555	435	203	218
South Atlantic	79	39	80	118	159	157	80	105
South Central	11	25	31	50	42	75	0	0
West	97	22	21	114	118	136	32	22
UNITED STATES	882	682	136	290	1,018	972	362	411

1/ Heavy white breeds include heavy white-feathered breeds, such as Broad white, white Holland, Empire white, Lancaster, and crosses with light white breeds. All other heavy breeds are reported under "other". Light breeds include Beltsville, Jersey Buff, Royal Palm and wild turkeys. 2/ Preliminary.

POULTS *(Continued)*

heavy breed eggs in incubators on November 1 was up 24 percent from November 1 last year indicating a larger heavy type hatch in November than a year ago. The hatch of light breed poults in November 1963 will also be larger than in November 1962 as the number of light breed eggs in incubators on November 1 was 33 percent larger than on November 1, 1962.



STEER AND HEIFER BEEF PRODUCTION UNDER FEDERAL INSPECTION AND PRICES

United States

PRODUCTION ON A PER CAPITA BASIS. CHOICE STEER PRICES AT CHICAGO.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE

NORTH CAROLINA OCTOBER SLAUGHTER AN ALL-TIME RECORD

Commercial slaughter of livestock in North Carolina during October reached an all-time high for any month by amounting to 43,147,000 pounds liveweight. The output was 8.4 percent above the previous high of 39,814,000 pounds butchered in October of 1962, and it was 25.7 percent greater than the September slaughter for this year. Total slaughter for the first ten months of 1963 amounted to 362,373,000 pounds or almost 7.5 million pounds more than the turnout during the same period for 1962.

Slaughter by species in pounds, liveweight, for October of this year and last was respectively as follows: Cattle 16,468,000 and 15,877,000; calves 472,000 and 629,000; sheep and lambs 11,000 and 12,000; and hogs 26,196,000 and 23,296,000. Thus, it is seen that the greatest increase was contributed by hogs.

UNITED STATES

Commercial production of red meat during October in the 48 States was 2,783 million pounds--up 6 percent from a year earlier and 14 percent above the previous month. Commercial meat production includes slaughter in federally inspected and other commercial plants, but excludes farm slaughter.

There were 24,443 million pounds of red meat produced during the first ten months of 1963, an increase of 5 percent from the corresponding period of 1962. Of the January-October volume, 13,435 million pounds were beef, up 7 percent from a year earlier; 708 million were veal, down 10 percent; 9,662 million were pork, up 5 percent; and 638 million pounds were lamb and mutton, down 5 percent. Lard production for January-October was 1,946 million pounds, an increase of 1 percent from the same period a year earlier.

During the ten-month period, the number of cattle slaughtered was 4 percent more than in the comparable period of 1962; calves were down 9 percent; hogs, up 5 percent; and sheep and lambs, down 6 percent.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER*

Species	OCTOBER				JANUARY THROUGH OCTOBER			
	Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight		Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight	
	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963
	Thous. Head		*Thous. Lbs.*		*Thous. Head*		*Thous. Lbs.*	
				NORTH CAROLINA				
Cattle	17.7	17.9	15,877	16,468	136.7	136.0	126,259	125,403
Calves	2.7	2.1	629	472	22.2	18.5	4,852	3,962
Sheep & Lambs	.1	.1	12	11	1.4	.9	139	92
Hogs	104.0	118.0	23,296	26,196	1008.5	1057.5	223,635	232,916
TOTAL	124.5	138.1	39,814	43,147	1168.8	1212.9	354,885	362,373
	Million Head		*Million Lbs.*		*Million Head*		*Million Lbs.*	
				UNITED STATES				
Cattle	2.4	2.6	2,402	2,647	21.9	22.8	22,035	23,300
Calves	.8	.7	166	148	6.2	5.7	1,403	1,254
Sheep & Lambs	1.7	1.6	161	157	14.2	13.3	1,381	1,302
Hogs	7.7	7.9	1,836	1,849	65.0	68.3	15,520	16,180
TOTAL	12.6	12.8	4,565	4,801	107.3	110.1	40,339	42,036

* *Includes slaughter under Federal inspection and other wholesale and retail slaughter. Excludes farm slaughter.*

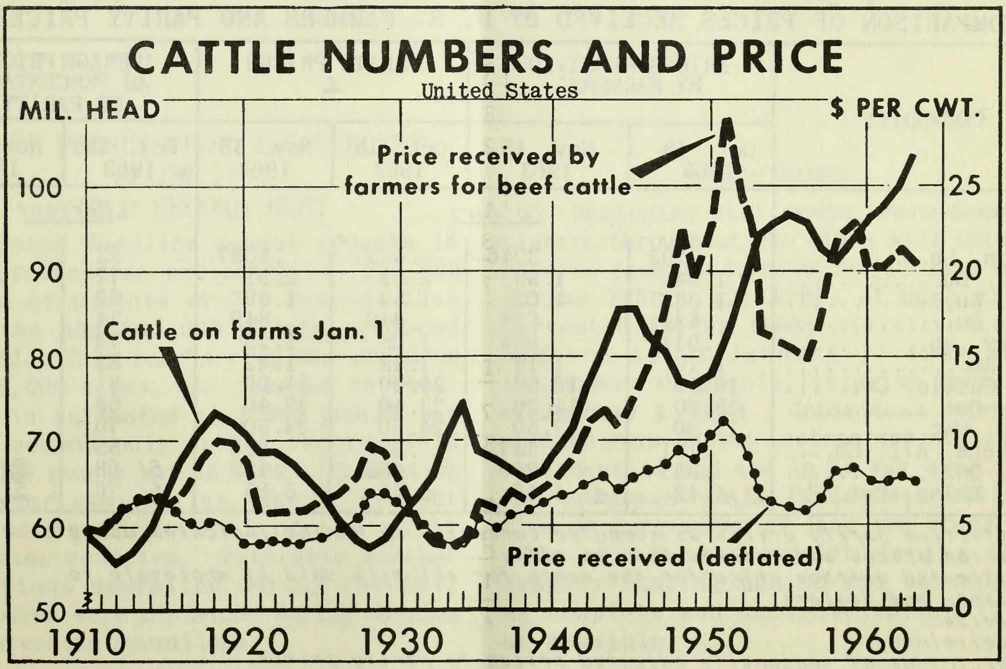
Total numbers of cattle and calves on farms continued to increase in 1963 but likely at a slower rate than the gain of 3.8 percent made during 1962. Next year's beginning inventory likely will be close to 107 million head, about 3 percent above the 103.7 million head a year earlier. Larger slaughter has been reflected in a slower buildup in the herd.

Additions to inventory include the calf crop and net imports of live animals, primarily from Canada and Mexico. The preliminary estimate of the 1963 calf crop was 41.8 million head, up 2 percent from 41.0 million head in 1962. Total imports this year are expected to be down about 10 percent from the 1,250,000 imported in 1962.

Slaughter - Even with further expansion in cattle numbers, cattle slaughter will increase again in 1964. With reasonably normal weather conditions, prospects are for an increase in commercial cattle slaughter in 1964 of about 3 to 4 percent above the 27.3 million head expected for 1963.

Prices - The gain in beef production in 1964 likely will be around 3 percent--a little smaller than the increase in cattle slaughter because marketings likely will be at lighter weights. The experience in the past decade indicates that normal gains in population, income and continued preference for beef could make it possible to absorb 3 percent more beef and still maintain relatively stable prices to cattle producers. With consumer incomes likely to advance by a significant amount in 1964, prospects are that cattle prices for the year as a whole will not differ much from 1963 levels.

However, fed cattle marketings during the first quarter likely will be above the same quarter of 1963 and prices probably will average $1.00-$2.00 below the January-March 1963 average of $25.28. (Choice steers at Chicago) Placements of feeder cattle this fall and winter will determine fed cattle marketings in the final 3 quarters of 1964. If the number of feeders placed is up 5 to 10 percent in this fall and winter, prices of high-quality cattle in the second and third quarter will probably continue to average $23.00 to $24.00 with some months falling out of this price range if marketings are bunched and/or live weights remain at 1963 levels. Since most of the feeder cattle that will make up the bulk of 1964 slaughter supplies will go into feedlots at prices $2.00 to $3.00 below those slaughtered in 1963, the break even point will be somewhat lower next year.



FARM REPORT

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COMPARISON OF PRICES RECEIVED BY U. S. FARMERS AND PARITY PRICES

COMMODITY	PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS		PARITY PRICES 1/		AVERAGE PRICES AS PERCENTAGE OF PARITY	
	Oct. 15 1963	Nov. 15 1963	Oct. 15 1963	Nov. 15 1963	Oct. 15 1963	Nov. 15 1963
	Dollars				*Percent*	
Cotton, Lb.	.3293	.3246	.4027	.4027	82	81
Wheat, Bu.	1.94	1.95	2.51	2.51	77	78
Corn, Bu.	1.08	1.02	1.59	1.59	68	64
Oats, Bu.	.631	.634	.849	.849	74	75
Barley, Bu.	.914	.936	1.25	1.25	73	75
Rye, Bu.	1.16	1.18	1.42	1.42	82	83
Beef Cattle, Cwt.	19.50	18.50	24.00	24.00	81	77
Hogs, Cwt.	15.20	14.20	22.40	22.40	68	63
Lambs, Cwt.	17.20	17.50	24.50	24.50	70	71
Chickens, All, Lb.	.131	.137	.238	.238	55	58
Eggs, Doz.	.355	.360	.482	.482	5/ 68	5/ 68
Milk, Whlse, Cwt. 2/	3/ 4.42	4/ 4.47	5.35	5.35	5/ 76	5/ 76

1/ Effective parity prices as computed currently in months indicated using base period prices and indexes then in effect.
2/ Estimated average price for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.
3/ Revised.
4/ Preliminary.
5/ Percentage of seasonally adjusted prices to parity prices.

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394

NORTH CAROLINA
Farm Report
COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

396
No. 394 RALEIGH, N. C. DECEMBER 20, 1963

N. C. CORN PRODUCTION UP 5 PERCENT

SECOND HIGHEST YIELD OF RECORD

Production of corn for grain in North Carolina during 1963 is estimated at 74,088,000 bushels -- 5 percent above the 1962 crop of 70,504,000 bushels. A smaller diversion of corn acreage into the Government Feed Grain Program contributed to an increased acreage for grain. This year's corn for grain at 1,372,000 acres is up 9 percent. Yield per acre from the current crop is estimated at 54.0 bushels -- 2.0 bushels

(Continued on Page 2)

N. C. 1963 FLUE-CURED PRODUCTION 1.2 PERCENT BELOW 1962 CROP

RECORD YIELD PER ACRE

North Carolina's 1963 flue-cured tobacco production of 901,663,000 pounds is 1.2 percent or 11,147,000 pounds below the 912,810,000 pounds produced in 1962. This year's record yield of 1,958 pounds per acre is 68 pounds above the previous record yield produced in 1962. Yield per acre in the big Eastern Belt surpassed last year's yield by 200 pounds per acre and

(Continued on Page 2)

NOEL

N. C. PEANUT CROP 2.5 PERCENT BELOW 1962

YIELD SECOND BEST

North Carolina peanut growers in 1963 produced an estimated 343,200,000 pounds of peanuts or 2.5 percent less than the 352,000,000 pounds produced in 1962. This year's crop was produced on 176,000 acres, the same as in 1962. Yield is estimated at 1,950 pounds per acre, second only to the record yield of 2,000 pounds set in 1962. Production this year was smaller, due to drought conditions in several of the major producing counties. Favorable weather conditions prevailed during the fall and losses were minimized during digging and threshing operations.

A REMINDER

Beginning next month, Farm Census Listers throughout the State will obtain reports from landowners on (1) land use during 1963; (2) Acres of each crop harvested during 1963; (3) livestock numbers as of January 1, 1964 and (4) number of people living on farm as of January 1, 1964. Individual reports made to Farm Census Listers are strictly confidential and are in no way used for tax purposes. All landowners having five or more acres of land are urged to make their crop report during the January listing period and to supply as complete and accurate information as possible.

FLUE-CURED *(Continued)*

exceeded the previous record yield of 1,980 by 45 pounds. The border belt yield of 2,125 pounds per acre is 125 pounds below the record yield of 2,250 pounds produced in 1962. The Old and Middle belt yield of 1,825 pounds per acre was only 35 pounds below the record breaking 1,860 pounds produced in 1962.

The estimated acreage and production by types follow:

Type 11 (Old and Middle Belts): Production from these belts total 332,150,000 pounds from 182,000 acres. These belts produced 355,260,000 pounds from 191,000 acres in 1962.

Type 12 (Eastern Belt): The big Eastern belt produced 451,575,000 pounds from 223,000 acres compared with 427,050,000 pounds from 234,000 acres in 1962.

Type 13 (Border Belt): Production in 1963 totaled 117,938,000 pounds from 55,500 acres whereas 130,500,000 pounds were produced from 58,000 acres last year.

The 1963 burley crop is estimated at 23,100,000 pounds from 11,000 acres for a yield of 2,100 pounds. Last year the burley crop produced 24,035,000 pounds on the same number of acres with a yield of 2,185 pounds.

NOVEMBER MILK PRODUCTION

Milk production in North Carolina during November is estimated at 126 million pounds, the same as was produced in November of 1962, but 1 million pounds below the 1957-61 November average. Total production for November was 1.6 percent below the October production of 128 million pounds.

N. C. APPLE PRODUCTION NEAR RECORD

North Carolina's 1963 apple production is estimated at 2,600,000 bushels. This is only 100,000 bushels below the record production of 2,700,000 in 1962. The distribution of commercial production by varieties is as follows: Delicious 34 percent; Stayman 24 percent; Rome Beauty 14 percent; Golden Delicious 12 percent; Grimes Golden, Limber Twig, Black Twig, Winesap, Ben Davis, Lodi, Cortland and others 16 percent.

CORN *(Continued)*

below the record yield of 56.0 bushels produced in 1962. Excellent yields were produced in many of the Central Coastal Plain Counties. Some areas of the State were seriously effected by droughty conditions, resulting in low yields.

N.C. SWEETPOTATO PRODUCTION 25 PERCENT BELOW 1962

Sweetpotato production for the Tar Heel State is estimated at 2,625,000 cwt. or 25 percent below the 1962 crop of 3,510,000 cwt. There were 21,000 acres harvested in 1963 -- 22 percent less than last year. Yield per acre is estimated at 125 cwt. as compared with 130 cwt. last year. Improved varieties with combined good cultured practices have enabled farmers to harvest a near record yield of good quality sweetpotatoes.

COTTON REPORT DECEMBER 1, 1963

North Carolina's 1963 cotton production is estimated at 355,000 bales (500 pound gross weight). This forecast, based on reports from growers and ginners as of December 1, is 20,000 bales above the November 1 forecast. A 1963 crop of 355,000 bales would be 80,000 bales above last year's production of 275,000 bales and 34 percent above the 1957-61 average production of 264,000 bales.

The estimated 377,000 acres harvested this year is 25,000 acres less than last year, but 20,000 acres above the 1957-61 average.

The average yield per harvested acre is computed at 452 pounds, compared with 327 pounds last year and the 1957-61 average of 361 pounds.

Weather conditions throughout the fall season have been practically ideal for harvesting cotton. Favorable harvest conditions combined with unusually light infestations of boll weevils and other insects have contributed to the third highest yield per acre of record.

According to the Bureau of the Census, 348,851 running bales were ginned in the State prior to December 1. This compares with 274,000 bales to the same date last year.

See Table On Page 3

DECEMBER 1, 1963 COTTON REPORT

STATE	ACREAGE				YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION 500# BALES1/			GINNINGS	PRODUCTION COTTONSEED		
	PLANTED		HARVESTED		Average 1957-61	1962 Crop	1963 Est.	Average 1957-61	1962 Crop	Indi-cated 1963	To Dec. 1 1963	Average 1957-61	1962 Crop	1963 3/ Est.
	1962 Crop	1963 Est.	1962 Crop	1963 Est.										
	Thousand Acres				*Pounds*			*Thousand Bales*				*Thousand Tons*		
N. C.	417	392	402	377	361	327	452	264	275	355	349	110	113	148
S. C.	590	550	575	537	357	373	407	377	449	455	456	156	183	189
Ga.	710	653	692	639	376	369	454	457	534	605	600	190	220	250
Tenn.	553	515	538	504	517	494	624	526	555	655	630	218	228	271
Ala.	917	848	900	832	381	371	508	612	696	880	870	249	278	357
Miss.	1,635	1,480	1,585	1,438	457	512	709	1,355	1,696	2,125	2,082	560	691	876
Mo.	392	352	383	343	470	582	630	362	466	450	445	154	191	190
Ark.	1,403	1,269	1,355	1,230	483	512	585	1,249	1,450	1,500	1,470	522	596	626
La.	581	532	565	521	429	464	631	423	547	685	672	178	228	287
Okla.	675	618	612	575	303	243	267	357	311	320	240	147	127	131
Texas	6,920	6,225	6,500	5,875	338	348	379	4,298	4,726	4,635	2,930	1,817	1,970	1,954
N. Mex.	212	204	201	190	728	638	695	290	268	275	205	120	111	114
Ariz.	412	396	405	387	965	1,112	1,048	778	942	845	554	325	391	355
Calif.	826	750	809	732	1,022	1,132	1,125	1,740	1,912	1,715	1,299	693	753	683
Others 2/	50	52	47	50	371	401	462	36	40	48	34	15	16	20
U. S.	16,293	14,836	15,569	14,230	440	457	524	13,125	14,867	15,548	12,835	5,452	6,096	6,451
Others:														
Va.	15.5	14.3	14.8	14.0	366	248	429	10.2	7.6	12.5	8.5	-	-	-
Fla.	21.5	25.1	20.6	24.0	278	371	390	12.6	16.0	19.5	14.9	-	-	-
Ill.	2.1	2.4	2.0	2.0	277	500	384	1.1	2.1	1.6	*	-	-	-
Ky.	7.1	6.5	6.5	6.2	499	551	658	7.2	7.5	8.5	6.8	-	-	-
Nev.	3.6	3.4	3.5	3.3	810	883	800	5.3	6.5	5.5	3.6	-	-	-

1/ Production ginned and to be ginned. A 500-lb. bale contains about 480 net pounds of lint. 2/ Sums of acreage and production for "other States" rounded for inclusion in United States totals. Estimates for these States are shown separately. 3/ Based on 1958-62 average ratio of lint to cottonseed. * Illinois and Kentucky combined.

ANNUAL SUMMARY: ACREAGE, YIELD, PRODUCTION AND VALUE OF CROPS
1962 Revised and 1963 Preliminary

CROPS	UNIT	ACRES HARVESTED			YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION			SEASON'S AVERAGE PRICE 1/		VALUE OF PRODUCTION 2/	
		Average 1957-61	1962	1963	Average 1957-61	1962	1963	Average 1957-61	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963
NORTH CAROLINA		*Thousand Acres*			*Units*			*Thousands*			*Dollars*		*Thousand Dollars*	
Corn, for Grain	Bu.	1,676	1,259	1,372	42.7	56.0	54.0	71,223	70,504	74,088	1.24	1.28	87,425	94,833
Corn, for Silage	Ton	79	110	141	10.20	12.00	11.00	818	1,320	1,551	-	-	-	-
Corn, for Forage 3/	-	-	51	49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wheat, Winter	Bu.	359	204	235	23.7	24.0	26.5	8,531	4,896	6,228	1.93	1.85	9,449	11,522
Oats, for Grain	Bu.	327	217	169	34.4	37.5	31.0	11,084	8,138	5,239	.74	.78	6,022	4,086
Barley, for Grain	Bu.	67	66	71	34.3	34.0	35.0	2,311	2,244	2,485	1.01	1.02	2,266	2,535
Rye, for Grain	Bu.	20	16	18	15.8	15.0	17.5	311	240	315	1.74	1.85	418	583
Sorghum, for Grain	Bu.	78	48	47	33.5	43.0	39.0	2,583	2,064	1,833	1.12	1.13	2,312	2,071
Sorghum, for Forage 4/	Ton	5	7	7	1.78	2.00	1.60	9	14	11	22.00	20.00	308	220
Sorghum, for Silage 5/	Ton	14	11	12	8.70	11.00	8.50	120	121	102	-	-	-	-
Sorghum, all Purposes	-	-	66	66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cotton, Lint 6/	Lb.	357	402	377	361	327	452	264	275	355	.333	.332	45,777	58,930
Cottonseed	Ton	-	-	-	-	-	-	110	113	148	46.70	48.20	5,277	7,134
Tobacco: Type 11	Lb.	174.8	191	182	1,535	1,860	1,825	268,594	355,260	332,150	.603	.572	214,222	189,990
Type 12	Lb.	220.4	234	223	1,753	1,825	2,025	386,484	427,050	451,575	.598	.587	255,376	265,075
Type 13	Lb.	55.0	58	55.5	1,771	2,250	2,125	97,454	130,500	117,938	.613	.600	79,996	70,763
Total Flue-Cured	Lb.	450.2	483	460.5	1,672	1,890	1,958	752,532	912,810	901,663	.602	.583	549,594	525,828
Type 31	Lb.	9.7	11	11	2,013	2,185	2,100	19,583	24,035	23,100	.600	.555	14,421	12,820
Tobacco, all Types	Lb.	459.9	494	471.5	1,678	1,896	1,961	772,115	936,845	924,763	.602	.582	564,015	538,648
Irish Potatoes: 8 N.E. Counties	Cwt.	14.8	11.6	11.2	129	130	155	1,904	1,508	1,736	-	-	-	-
Other Coastal Counties	Cwt.	5.2	3.4	3.2	90	100	120	449	340	384	-	-	-	-
Total Late Spring	Cwt.	20.0	15.0	14.4	118	123	147	2,353	1,848	2,120	-	-	-	-
Early Summer	Cwt.	7.8	4.7	4.5	90	120	125	684	564	562	-	-	-	-
Late Summer	Cwt.	3.3	3.0	3.0	105	130	140	343	390	420	-	-	-	-
Irish Potatoes, All	Cwt.	31.1	22.7	21.9	110	123	142	3,380	2,802	3,102	2.76	1.89	7,763	6,014
Sweetpotatoes	Cwt.	29.4	27.0	21.0	87	130	125	2,471	3,510	2,625	3.89	4.15	13,654	10,894
Lespedeza, for Seed	Lb.	96.2	51	46	177	150	135	17,262	7,650	6,210	.186	.215	1,423	1,335
Hay Crops														
Alfalfa & Alfalfa Mixtures	Ton	67	39	38	2.14	2.30	1.90	143	90	72	-	-	-	-
Clover and Timothy	Ton	142	152	147	1.25	1.20	1.20	178	182	176	-	-	-	-
Lespedeza	Ton	289	206	171	1.13	1.05	.90	327	216	154	-	-	-	-
Soybeans	Ton	60	73	106	1.21	1.25	1.20	73	91	127	-	-	-	-
Cowpea	Ton	10	9	6	.95	1.00	1.00	10	9	6	-	-	-	-
Peanuts	Ton	113	77	83	.85	.85	.90	95	65	75	-	-	-	-
Grain	Ton	106	79	79	1.18	1.20	1.00	124	95	79	-	-	-	-
Other	Ton	56	58	63	1.10	1.05	1.00	61	61	63	-	-	-	-
Hay, All	Ton	843	693	693	1.20	1.17	1.09	1,010	809	752	30.70	34.50	24,836	25,944
Legumes														
Soybeans: Grown Alone	-	576	678	739	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interplanted	-	55	38	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equivalent Solid	-	603	697	754	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Harvested for Beans	Bu.	480	558	597	22.0	24.0	24.0	10,593	13,392	14,328	2.32	2.70	31,069	38,686
Grazed or Plowed Under	-	64	66	51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cowpeas: Grown Alone	-	35	40	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interplanted	-	12	8	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equivalent Solid	-	41	44	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Harvested for Peas	Bu.	7	7	7	7.3	7.0	8.0	48	49	56	4.15	4.90	203	274
Grazed or Plowed Under	-	24	28	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peanuts: Grown Alone	-	183	181	181	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Picked and Threshed	Lb.	178	176	176	1,742	2,000	1,950	309,328	352,000	343,200	.119	.114	41,888	39,125
Other Purposes	-	5	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Wild or Seedling......	Lb.												
Commercial Vegetables		*Actual Acres*											
For Fresh Market:													
Lima Beans....................	Cwt.	1,380	1,400	1,300	30	35	35	42	49	46	9.00	9.60	441	442
Snap Beans: Late Spring......	Cwt.	4,440	4,000	4,000	28	26	26	10/ 126	104	104	7.50	7.40	780	770
Late Summer West.	Cwt.	6,360	5,500	5,700	42	44	47	268	242	268	7.40	7.70	1,791	2,064
Early Fall.......	Cwt.	870	600	600	21	30	29	18	18	17	6.80	8.50	122	144
All.............	Cwt.	11,670	10,100	10,300	35	36	38	412	364	389	7.40	7.66	2,693	2,978
Beets.......................	Cwt.	200	150	150	130	120	130	26	18	20	4.85	4.25	87	85
Cabbage: Late Spring.........	Cwt.	2,260	2,200	2,200	125	120	140	10/ 283	10/ 264	10/ 308	3.75	1.50	806	312
Late Summer West....	Cwt.	3,700	3,700	3,400	161	150	185	595	10/ 555	629	1.50	1.46	773	919
Late Fall..........	Cwt.	3,180	2,600	2,400	108	140	160	338	10/ 364	384	1.55	1.30	465	499
All 9/.............	Cwt.	9,140	8,500	8,000	133	139	165	1,216	1,183	1,321	1.73	1.31	2,044	1,730
Cantaloups..................	Cwt.	3,440	2,800	2,700	49	50	50	170	140	135	3.80	4.90	532	662
Corn, Sweet.................	Cwt.	5,160	4,100	4,200	59	65	60	302	266	252	3.70	4.55	984	1,147
Cucumbers...................	Cwt.	5,700	4,900	4,700	45	50	55	259	10/ 245	258	3.20	5.70	640	1,471
Lettuce.....................	Cwt.	830	350	350	93	150	150	10/ 69	52	10/ 52	6.10	3.60	317	122
Green Peppers...............	Cwt.	5,580	5,500	5,500	35	40	38	197	220	209	8.00	10.30	1,760	2,153
Onions......................	Cwt.	860	250	250	105	160	160	10/ 76	40	40	4.40	4.05	176	162
Strawberries................	Lb.	1,560	1,800	2,000	2,800	2,400	2,100	4,390	4,320	4,200	.279	.357	1,205	1,499
Tomatoes: Early Summer.......	Cwt.	2,800	2,300	2,200	46	50	50	10/ 129	115	110	6.90	6.60	794	726
Late Summer........	Cwt.	350	800	1,000	115	170	220	45	136	220	7.30	6.80	993	1,496
Watermelons.................	Cwt.	11,940	9,700	8,700	60	60	65	10/ 720	582	10/ 566	1.15	1.40	669	700
Total Fresh Market 11/.........	-	-	50,680	49,200	-	-	-	-	3,374	3,576	-	-	12,099	13,835
For Processing:													
Snap Beans................	Ton	3,080	2,700	2,400	2.00	2.00	2.30	6.2	5.4	5.5	100.00	110.00	540	605
Cucumbers.................	Ton	15,800	17,200	20,400	2.04	2.75	2.40	32.3	47.3	49.0	50.80	53.50	2,403	2,622
Total for Processing...........	Ton	-	20,260	23,350	-	-	-	-	54.9	57.6	-	-	2,998	3,327
TOTAL ALL CROPS 12/...........	-	5,043	4,363	4,475	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	868,398	870,607
UNITED STATES		*Thousand Acres*											
Corn, for Grain...............	Bu.	65,761	56,609	60,654	54.1	64.2	67.3	3,551,952	3,636,673	4,081,395	1.10	1.09	4,005,616	4,463,162
Wheat, All....................	Bu.	50,406	43,541	45,256	24.2	25.1	25.1	1,225,262	1,093,667	1,137,641	2.04	1.87	2,228,263	2,119,852
Oats..........................	Bu.	28,749	22,675	21,757	41.2	45.0	45.1	1,182,012	1,020,371	980,910	.624	.628	641,455	621,971
Barley........................	Bu.	14,293	12,430	11,538	30.4	35.1	34.7	433,898	436,448	399,921	.915	.897	394,519	355,540
Rye...........................	Bu.	1,641	1,987	1,611	17.6	20.5	18.3	29,060	40,803	29,407	.945	1.07	39,139	31,802
Cotton, Lint 6/................	Lb.	14,293	15,569	14,230	440	457	524	13,125	14,867	15,548	.319	.327	2,370,480	2,541,142
Cottonseed....................	Ton	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,452	6,096	6,451	47.90	51.30	291,794	330,619
Hay, All......................	Ton	68,628	67,646	66,728	1.71	1.80	1.75	117,235	121,566	116,525	21.60	24.50	2,545,725	2,660,080
Sorghum, Grain................	Bu.	15,631	11,536	13,488	36.7	44.2	43.3	560,669	509,685	583,466	1.02	.986	515,920	568,923
Sorghum, Forage 4/............	Ton	2,451	1,974	2,526	1.83	2.02	1.79	4,409	3,989	4,532	14.30	17.10	57,025	77,712
Sorghum, Silage 5/............	Ton	1,490	1,211	1,271	9.04	10.50	9.81	13,374	12,712	12,467	-	-	-	-
Lespedeza Seed................	Lb.	491	326	287	212.	228.	188.	104,842	74,600	53,870	.147	.166	10,997	8,987
Soybeans, for Beans...........	Bu.	23,629	27,604	28,628	23.9	24.2	24.5	566,289	669,211	701,465	2.34	2.63	1,564,470	1,845,339
Cowpeas, for Peas.............	Bu.	166	135	131	8.8	8.1	9.9	1,439	1,100	1,296	3.87	3.82	4,393	5,048
Peanuts, Picked and Threshed...	Lb.	1,454	1,412	1,410	1,152	1,282	1,401	1,672,691	1,809,880	1,975,440	.110	.112	199,266	220,786
Potatoes, All.................	Cwt.	1403.4	1,376	1,361	186.0	193.8	202.5	261,249	266,703	275,541	1.66	1.55	444,674	426,618
Sweetpotatoes.................	Cwt.	235.8	224	201	72.8	86.3	80.4	17,030	19,362	16,137	3.57	3.92	70,188	63,435
Tobacco, Flue-Cured...........	Lb.	677.1	730	695	1,666	1,930	1,957	1,129,056	1,408,448	1,359,959	.601	7/	846,123	7/
Burley...............	Lb.	303.9	339	338	1,657	1,992	2,097	504,199	674,658	709,965	.586	7/	395,332	7/
Tobacco, All..................	Lb.	1,134	1,225	1,175	1,623	1,890	1,933	1,841,189	2,314,364	2,271,942	.589	.578	1,363,079	1,314,287
Apples, Commercial 10/.........	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	121,734	125,575	122,665	1.95	1.96	245,319	240,982
Peaches, All 10/..............	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	72,130	75,489	73,671	1.89	1.95	134,333	143,499
Pecans: Improved..............	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	86,566	36,700	164,200	.391	.193	14,316	31,724
Seedling..............	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	92,274	34,100	125,800	.310	.183	10,563	23,069
All...................	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	178,840	70,800	290,000	.352	.189	24,879	54,793
Grapes........................	Ton	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,969	3,239	3,807	62.60	7/	201,368	8/206,317

1/ Received by farmers. 2/ Values are for the crop year and should not be confused with calendar year income. 3/ Estimates include grazing and hogging. 4/ Dry-weight. 5/ Green-weight. 6/ Production in 500-lb. gross wt. bales. 7/ Not available. 8/ 1962 price used in evaluating 1963 value. 9/ Includes acres and production for processing. 10/ Includes some quantities not marketed and excluded in computing values. 11/ Acres, production and value of principal vegetables and melons for Fresh Market excluding strawberries. 12/ Acres in thousands

RECORD NORTH CAROLINA 1963 SOYBEAN PRODUCTION

The 1963 soybean production is estimated at a record 14,328,000 bushels -- 7.0 percent above the 13,392,000 bushels produced in 1962. North Carolina farmers harvested a yield equal to the record 24.0 bushels per acre produced in 1962. Acreage harvested for beans is estimated at 597,000 as compared with 558,000 in 1962. Throughout most counties of the Coastal Plains, good yields were produced. Droughty conditions prevailed in the lesser important areas of the Piedmont where yields turned out considerably below average.

N. C. 1963 SORGHUM GRAIN PRODUCTION BELOW LAST YEAR

North Carolina sorghum grain production is estimated at 1,833,000 bushels, down 11 percent from last year. The 1963 crop was harvested from 47,000 acres with an average yield of 39 bushels per acre. This year's production was down due to a decrease in yield of 4 bushels and 1,000 less acres harvested for grain. This is the third year in which sorghum acreage was diverted into the Government Feed Grain Program.

N.C. HAY ACREAGE UNCHANGED 1963 PRODUCTION DOWN

North Carolina farmers harvested 693,000 acres of hay this year, the same as in 1962. Yield per acre for all hay averaged 1.09 tons as compared to 1.17 tons last year. Hay production this year amounted to 752,000 tons, a decrease of 7.0 percent from last year's 809.000 tons.

The decline in production was due mainly to a lower yield of alfalfa, lespedeza, grain and ''other'' hay. Some sections of the State experienced one of the worst late summer droughts in the past decade. The Piedmont, the major hay producing area, was hardest hit and caused a considerable reduction in hay production for this year.

N. C. 1963 SMALL GRAINS PRODUCTION DOWN 8 PERCENT

Total production of all small grains (wheat, oats, barley, rye) in North Carolina in 1963 is estimated at 14,267,000 bushels -- 8 percent below last year's short crop of 15,518,000 bushels.

Wheat production in 1963 is estimated at 6,228,000 bushels -- 27 percent above the 4,896,000 bushels produced in 1962. An average yield of 26.5 bushels is 2.5 above the 24.0 bushels produced in 1962.

Production of oats totaled 5,239,000 bushels -- 36 percent below 1962. Oats were harvested from 169,000 acres-- 22 percent below last year and is the smallest crop since 1929. Yield estimated at 31 bushels is 6.5 below 1962. An extremely cold winter and diseases severely damaged the oats crop. Many fields were complete failures and others realized very poor yields.

Barley production in 1963 at 2,485,000 bushels is up 11 percent from 1962. An average yield of 35.0 bushels from 71,000 acres was realized.

Rye production is estimated at 315,000 bushels, a 31 percent increase from 1962 with a yield of 17.5 bushels harvested from 18,000 acres.

N. C. POTATO CROP UP 11 PERCENT

Irish potato production in North Carolina during 1963 totaled 3,102,000 cwt., 11 percent above the 1962 crop of 2,802,000 cwt. Most of the increase in production came from the 8 Northeastern commercial counties, where production increased from 1,508,000 cwt. to 1,736,000 cwt. or a 15 percent increase. The total harvested acreage of all potatoes declined from 22,700 acres in 1962 to 21,900 acres this year. Acreage in the Piedmont and Mountain counties continued to decline, even though production for the State was above last year. The average yield per acre of all potatoes of 142 cwt. per acre compares with the 1962 yield of 123 cwt.

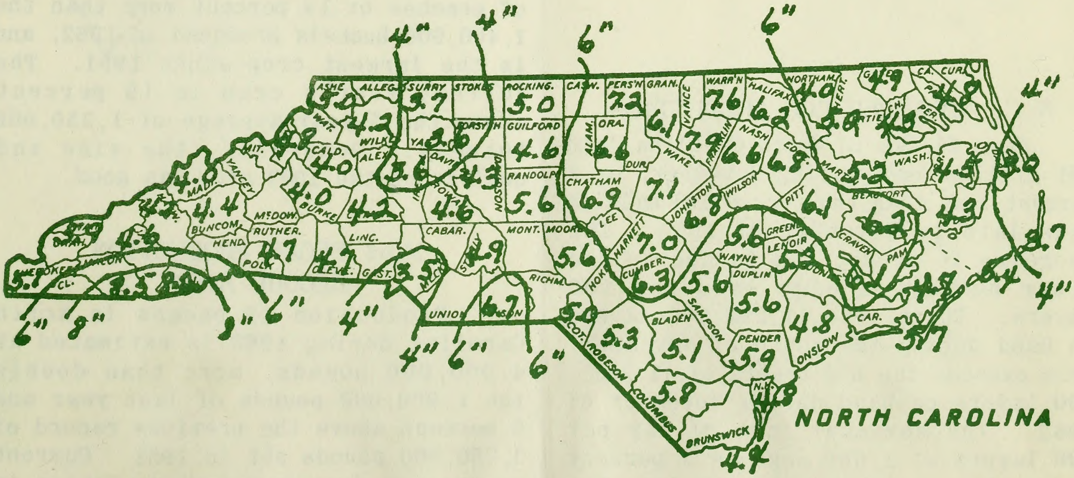
WEATHER SUMMARY FOR NOVEMBER, 1963

Weather systems affecting North Carolina during November were moving most of the time, with little tendency to stagnation such as sometimes occurs in the autumn season. Active low pressure storms passed within range frequently during the first week and again during the last ten days, causing rapid changes from fair to foul weather and back to fair again. During the middle third of November high pressure predominated, and weather was fair most of the time. Sunshine was recorded during more than half the daylight hours at all recording stations, and two-thirds to three-fourths along the southern border. Stormy, windy weather affected all areas on the 29th.

It was rather cold at the beginning of November, again just before mid-month, and on the last day. Mild to warm weather prevailed from the 5th through 11th, and during most of the latter half of the month. Lowest reported temperatures at most individual stations occurred near the middle or last of November, ranging generally below freezing and down to 12-15 degrees in the northern mountains. Highest readings occurred at various dates during the latter half of the month, reaching near 70 in nearly all areas and just under 80 at the warmest stations.

November was the first month since early spring that rainfall was above normal over most of North Carolina. Rain fell this month with about the usual frequency, but some areas had heavy amounts during the first week and nearly all sections on or about the 29th, bringing totals for the month up to normal in the driest sections and to double the usual November totals over considerable areas. Snow fell in the mountains around mid-month and again with the storm period of the 29th, with accumulations of an inch or more on the ground at some places in the northern mountains.

INCHES OF RAIN AND WATER CONTENT OF SNOWFALL, NOVEMBER, 1963



Rainfall data furnished
By Dept. of Commerce
Weather Bureau, Raleigh

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N.C. NOVEMBER EGG PRODUCTION

Farm flocks in North Carolina laid 191 million eggs during November, or 3 percent less than the record 197 million eggs laid in November of 1962. The decrease in production is due to the fewer number of eggs laid per 100 layers. There were 11,298,000 layers on hand during the month of November. This exceeds the old record of 11,286,000 layers on hand during November of 1962. The November rate of lay per 100 layers at 1,689 eggs is 3 percent below the record rate of lay for November 1962. Total production for this year through November is 2,125 million eggs -- 15 million more than during the first 11 months of 1962.

FARM REPORT

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N. C. PEACH PRODUCTION

North Carolina peach growers produced an estimated 1,600,000 bushels of peaches or 14 percent more than the 1,400,000 bushels produced in 1962, and is the largest crop since 1951. The current year's crop is 19 percent above the 5-year average of 1,350,000 bushels. Generally, the size and quality of the 1963 crop was good.

1963 PECAN PRODUCTION RECORD HIGH

Production of pecans in North Carolina during 1963 is estimated at 4,000,000 pounds, more than double the 1,900,000 pounds of last year and 6 percent above the previous record of 3,780,000 pounds set in 1953. Current production from improved varieties is estimated at 3,200,000 pounds and seedlings at 800,000 pounds. A record harvest of good quality nuts is nearing completion.

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